"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly overcast today; Friday fair; strong northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,481. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

RAILROADS UNITED IN GENERAL ATTACK ON THE 8-HOUR ACT

New York Central, Pennsylvania, Erie, and Many Others Now Seek Injunctions.

HOPE FOR DECISION BY JAN. 1

Ask Courts to Say if Law Is Constitutional, and, if So, to Construe Its Meaning.

GOVERNMENT PLANS FIGHT

Special Counsel Employed — Congress Expected to Act — No New Strike, Says Carter.

The railroads of the United States have begun in earnest their fight to wipe the Adamson eight-hour law off the statute books, and the Federal Department of Justice has perfected an organization to meet in court the legal forces of the transportation companies.

Large railway systems in various parts of the country filed injunction suits in the Federal courts yesterday, using in their actions identical avenues of attack upon the constitutionality of the law as passed by Congress at the instigation of President Wilson to avert a national railway strike called by the four big railway brotherhoods to take place the first of last September.

Suits attacking the law were filed last week by these roads: Union Pacific, Santa Fé, St. Paul, Rock Island, Chicago & Eastern, Chicago & Great Western, Burlington, Louisville & Nashville, Missouri Pacific, and the Illinois Central. Suits were brought yesterday by several large Eastern roads and by the Hill systems.

It is considered probable that one or more eight-hour suits, as test cases, will be rushed through the lower courts and to the United States Supreme Court so that there may be a decision by Jan. 1, the date set for the law to become effective.

Fear Other Workers.

The railroads have estimated that it would cost them $50,000,000 a year to give the members of the four brotherhoods the eight-hour day, and they are by no means assured that other workers, such as telegraphers and switchmen, will not try to come in under its benefits, thus increasing the cost still further.

Some of the brotherhood officials had asserted that, if the railroads were successful in obtaining injunctions against the law going into effect on the first of the year, there would be a national railroad strike, but W. S. Carter, President of the Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, declared in a statement issued in Peoria, Ill., yesterday that this was not true. As sustaining this contention it was recalled that A. B. Garretson, head of the conductors, said at the close of the negotiations in Washington in September that the strike power held by the brotherhood committee at that time had ceased to exist, and that there could not be a strike until another vote had been taken.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, said in Baltimore last night that the law would go into effect on Jan. 1, "injunctions or no injunctions."

Eastern Roads Enter Fight.

The Eastern railroads that got into the fight yesterday were the New York Central, the Erie, and the Pennsylvania, all of which filed suits asking that the law be declared unconstitutional and that an injunction be issued restraining the Federal authorities or members of the brotherhoods from instituting proceedings against the railroads for not putting the law into effect. Suits also were filed by the Northern Pacific Railway, the Great Northern Railway, and the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad. The New York, New Haven & Hartford will file its suits today or tomorrow.

The New York Central and Erie suits were brought in the local Federal district court—the Central suit at 3 o'clock and the Erie suit an hour and a half later. The complaints were similar in form and based on a plan of legal attack which, with minor modifications, will be used in all the several hundred suits to be brought.

On the formal application of former Judge Walter C. Noyes, for the New York Central, and George F. Brownell, for the Erie, Federal Judge Julius M. Mayer last night signed orders directing United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall and the other defendants to appear and show cause why the injunctions asked by the railroads should not be granted. To give Mr. Marshall time to confer with the Department of Justice heads the order was made returnable on Dec. 2 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The New York Central's case was prepared under the direction of Vice President Albert H. Harris and was filed in the name of Alexander H. Lymah, as solicitor for the complainant. The complaint filled 254 pages. The Adamson law provides that eight hours shall be deemed the measure of a day's work for railroad workers for purposes of reckoning time and wages, and that wages shall not be reduced below the present day's standard.

Twelve Bases of Attack.

The bill of complaint sets forth twelve counts on which it alleges the law is unconstitutional and void. They are:

1. It provides that wages shall not be reduced below the present standard day's wages, whereas there is no standard day's wage, because of each road having varying schedules for different work. The com-

Continued on Page 4.

AIKEN—AUGUSTA—ASHEVILLE
Lv. New York Daily 1:08 P. M. via SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Dining and sleeping cars. Elegant hotels, golf links. Information New York Office, 264 Fifth Avenue.—Advt.

Women to Drive Cars and Take Baggage in Paris

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Motorwomen on the Paris street railways will soon be a reality. Prefect of Police Laurent has issued an order authorizing the employment of women. They will first undergo training and then be placed on lines in the city where traffic is lightest.

This is only one of a number of steps necessitated by the war for the employment of woman labor. Women are now also replacing baggage men at some of the railroad stations, notably the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean station. Although the luggage of the travelers they are compelled to carry sometimes is exceedingly heavy the women are fulfilling their duties uncomplainingly.

CHARGES CROCKER HID HARMONY PLEA

Old Guard Suppressed Willcox Proposal, Says Rowell, So California Was Lost.

ANTAGONIZED BULL MOOSE

But for That Hughes Would Be President-Elect—Part of Statement Mystifies Willcox.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Soon after Francis V. Keesling, who was Republican State Chairman when Charles E. Hughes visited California, returned from Southern California today and said he had no comment to make on the charge of the Progressives that the Old Guard was responsible for Hughes's defeat in this State, Chester H. Rowell, Progressive leader and now Chairman of the Republican State Committee, issued a statement charging that Keesling and William H. Crocker, Republican National Committeeman, suppressed the advice and demands of Hughes's national advisers. This charge followed renewed rumors that Theodore Roosevelt and George W. Perkins intended to snub Hiram W. Johnson in any plans for 1920 because of Hughes's defeat.

"If the advice and practically the demands of the national managers of Mr. Hughes's campaign," said Mr. Rowell, "had not been defied and suppressed by those temporarily in charge of it in California, Mr. Hughes would now be, beyond question, President-elect of the United States."

Chairman Rowell went into details regarding the news dispatches from New York that National Chairman Willcox had said that it was untrue that Governor Hughes ever had declined to meet Governor Johnson, that he had not been reliably informed that Governor Johnson had refused to meet Mr. Hughes, and that he was not going to criticise Governor Johnson or anybody else until he got all the facts.

Not a Matter of Amenities.

"I doubt seriously if Mr. Willcox made any such statement," said Mr. Rowell. "At any rate, it is not important either way. The important thing is that it shall be understood both in California and in the East that the issue is not and never was one of mere exchange of personal courtesies as between Governor Johnson and Mr. Hughes. Both these men are gentlemen, and it may be taken for granted that there could have been no intentional violation of the personal amenities by either of them. Even if there had been, it would have had none but a personal importance and would be no part of any public issue.

"The whole question was one of presenting Mr. Hughes in an attitude of right or wrong relationship to Western Progressivism, and all of the minor incidents and details are of significance only to whatever extent they became symbolic of this situation. It was perfectly understood by both parties to the controversy at the time. Neither side was concerned either to demand or to deny any merely personal courtesies toward Governor Johnson. But Mr. Crocker, and especially Mr. Keesling, insisted, even to the extent of defying National Chairman Willcox and of threatening to defy Mr. Hughes himself, that they would prevent any recognition of Governor Johnson personally or of the Progressives as such which could be susceptible to the suspicion of apparent neutrality as between Governor Johnson and Mr. Booth, or which could open Mr. Hughes to the imputation of permitting the Republican Party to be Progressivized, even by the vote of the majority of its members.

"The result of their efforts in this policy was that they succeeded in presenting to the people of California the picture of Mr. Hughes which they had desired, and all our assurances that the picture was a false one did not succeed in removing this impression from the minds of all the people. Many persons refused to accept our assurances as against what they regarded as an ocular demonstration to the contrary.

Fatal Game of Symbolism.

"Mr. Crocker and Mr. Keesling played the game of symbolism with fatal success. The telegrams from Chairman Willcox, which gradually come to light, indicate that the fault was not with him but with the California committee. His telegram to Mr. Crocker demanding recognition for Progressives in the management of the Hughes meeting was not merely ignored, but suppressed, and its existence was only learned through other channels after it was too late to accomplish anything by it. His telegram requesting that the whole arrangements be suspended until the matter could be taken up by personal consultation by Mr. Crocker and myself, together with Mr. Hughes, in Portland was not only suppressed but denied, and its existence was not revealed until within the last two or three days."

In reply to this statement Mr. Keesling

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ATLANTA, NEW ORLEANS, MEMPHIS, AND TEXAS.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY via Washington best way. Dining and sleeping car service. Through trains daily. New York Office, 264 Fifth Avenue.—Advt.

GERMAN ATTACKS PUSH BACK FRENCH ON SOMME FRONT

Teutons Score Small Gains After Terrific Fighting Near Saillisel and Pressoire.

BATTLE RAGES ALL DAY

Paris Says Assailants' Successes Were Won at Cost of Very Heavy Losses.

BRITISH ARE DIGGING IN

London Reports Total of 5,678 Prisoners Since Monday — Berlin Admits a Setback There.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The French front, both north and south of the Somme, was subjected to unusually heavy attacks today, and the Germans gained small successes at the price of heavy losses.

North of the Saint Pierre Vaast Wood the French troops, after capturing the village of Saillisel, pushed on to the east, and thus provoked a strong counterattack. The Germans assaulted the French lines from the region of Les Boeufs to Bouchavesnes, gaining a foothold in the northern corner and the western outskirts of the woods mentioned. Elsewhere the French fire broke down their attacks.

South of the Somme the German counterattack was even more severe. After a bombardment lasting for two days in the region of Ablaincourt and Pressoire the Germans launched a counteroffensive early this morning. The French artillery and machine gun fire wrought terrible havoc in the ranks of the attackers, but in spite of this the Germans gained a foothold in the western part of the village of Pressoire.

Later in the day the Germans renewed their violent attacks in this region, but with little further success. They were able, however, to improve their positions in Pressoire, making some progress there. Elsewhere they were driven back to their trenches.

The British official bulletin this evening speaks of a further advance north of the Ancre, but gives no details. Sir Douglas Haig is occupied principally with consolidating the new positions on both sides of the stream. The total number of prisoners captured since the attack began on Monday morning is 5,678.

The night report from Paris follows.

On the Somme front the battle continued with violence the whole day. The enemy made a strong effort with considerable effectiveness at the same time north and south of the river. The resistance of our troops held back the assaults of their adversaries, who were able to obtain only limited advantages at the price of very heavy losses.

North of the Somme an attack was launched, after an intense bombardment, against our positions from Les Boeufs to the south of Bouchavesnes. The enemy succeeded in gaining a foothold in four advanced elements in the northern corner and western outskirts of St. Pierre Vaast Wood. Everywhere else our machine gun fire and barrage fire checked the attempts of the enemy.

South of the river the Germans renewed their attacks in the course of the afternoon on the front of Ablaincourt and the Chaulnes Wood. The struggle, carried on with obstinacy, ended in the repulse of the Germans, who were obliged to return to their trenches after sanguinary losses, except in the eastern part of the village of Pressoire, where they were able to make progress.

There was an intermittent cannonade on the rest of the front.

The French afternoon statement reads:

North of the Somme we have made progress to the north of the wood of St. Pierre Vaast. The activity of the artillery was fairly spirited last night in the region of Saillisel.

To the south of the Somme the bombardment, which has been going on for two days in the region of Ablaincourt and Pressoire, took on last night great intensity and was followed this morning by a German counter offensive, in which large forces took part, directed upon the positions taken by us on the 7th of November. From the Ablaincourt sugar works as far as the wood of Chaulnes the attacks were delivered with ferocity, beginning at 6 o'clock in the morning. In spite of the extent of this attack and the use of large quantities of flaming liquids, together with tear-producing shells, the enemy was subjected to a sanguinary check.

To the south of the sugar works, opposite Ablaincourt and Pressoire, as well as in the wood off to the south of Pressoire, French artillery and French machine guns broke the waves of the enemy's assaults. The Germans suffered heavy losses. Only some detachments of the enemy were able to reach a group of houses to the east of Pressoire. A tentative attack by the enemy, delivered on Pressoire at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was driven back with hand grenades. This entire region is still under bombardment, but the shelling has been sufficiently countered by the French.

To the east of Rheims a surprise attack by German forces upon one of our minor positions in front of Fresnes resulted in failure.

British Make Further Progress.

The bulletin from British General Headquarters issued tonight follows:

During the day we further advanced our front north of the Ancre.

The prisoners taken since Monday morning have reached a total of 5,673.

The troops employed have shown conspicuous skill, dash, and fortitude. Our success was not won without a hard struggle, as the enemy resisted strongly, and as conditions of the ground greatly increased the difficulty of attack. Our losses, considering the extent of our gains, have not been high. One division advanced a mile and took over a thousand prisoners at the expense of 450 casualties.

South of the Ancre we established the positions won yesterday east of Butte de Warlencourt. The enemy, massing at one point for a counterattack, was dispersed by our artillery fire.

Yesterday our aeroplanes did much useful work. Last night they made successful bombing attacks on an enemy aerodrome, railway lines, stations, and rolling stock.

The British afternoon report says:

During the night we secured the

Continued on Page 2.

Perkins Asks Whitman to Take Lead in Curbing the High Cost of Living

George W. Perkins, Chairman of Mayor Mitchel's Food Supply Commission, sent a letter yesterday to Governor Whitman, in which he said:

"I see by the morning papers that President Wilson, in speaking to the convention of the National Grange in Washington yesterday puts the high cost of living up to the farmers, and rather blames them for not producing larger crops, saying that the way to bring down the cost of living is to increase the products of the farms.

"Mr. Wilson's way of meeting the high cost of living is quite in keeping with the way he meets every issue, viz.: by side-stepping it or shifting the responsibility to some one else.

"The cost of living has been steadily increasing for a number of years. Of course to increase our output and the quality of it is very desirable, and I know of no class of citizens who have tried harder to do this than the farmers themselves, but both farmers and consumers know that the high cost of living is not entirely due to the fact that we have failed to raise enough food. The fundamental trouble is that we have not at Washington or Albany or New York City, or anywhere else, the right kind of market departments, whose business it is to study the question of food supply, food distribution, and food consumption in an intelligent, business-like manner, and bring about such reforms in the methods of food distribution as would bring about beneficial results to both the producer and consumer. Until such market departments are established the high cost of living is going to be an ever-burning question.

"The cost of table living is reaching a point where it is almost unbearable. This is particularly true in the case of the people who work on salaries—such people as teachers, professors, and clerks in stores, banks, corporations, &c., for the income of these people has increased very little, if any, while their outgo for the actual necessities of life has increased very much.

"From time to time the State and city have created departments whose business it is to look after the people's interests in the matter of transportation, education, health, &c. All these departments, to a greater or lesser degree, head up to one centralized board or commission, whose sole responsibility it is to look after the particular activities intrusted to its care. But in the matter of markets and all that has to do with supplying us with our foods, chaos reigns. Here in New York City this market business is split up into almost as many parts as there are city departments. The Controller, the Dock Commissioner, the Board of Aldermen, the Borough President, the Superintendent of Markets, the Department of Health, the Bureau of Weights and Measures—each has a finger in it, with no one wholly responsible or knowing what the other department is doing. The result is the usual one, viz., what is everybody's business is nobody's business.

"We have in this State two Public Service Commissions to look after the public's interests in the matter of transportation, and yet statistics show that only about 10 per cent. of the average man's income goes for transportation, while something like 40 per cent. of his income goes for food.

"Until we change all this, until we secure from the Federal Government, the State and the city, market departments that are departments in a real potential sense, we will never be able, no matter what the size of our crops or how hard the farmers work, to substantially change the present extremely unsatisfactory condition and give to the people the quantity and quality of food they should have at prices that are proper.

"As the Chairman of Mayor Mitchel's Food Supply Committee, I have given this matter a great deal of study and sincerely believe there is no question that demands more immediate and intelligent attention. Cannot the great State of New York be the pioneer in this matter, and afford to the people of this State the relief that will come from prompt and intelligent action along the lines indicated?"

LANSING MAY ASK GREY TO EXPLAIN

Washington Likely to Demand Particulars About 'Breaches of Neutrality.'

CAN'T LET HIS CHARGES PASS

Administration Believes That Britain Welcomes Further Discussion of the Blacklist Controversy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—President Wilson and Secretary Lansing are carefully scrutinizing the text of Viscount Grey's response on behalf of the British Government to the American note of complaint of last July against the application of the British trading with the enemy blacklist to certain firms domiciled in the United States.

A reply will be made by the American Government to the British Government's justification of its action in forbidding British subjects to trade with specified persons or firms in this and other neutral countries on account of the latter's alleged dealings with the Central Powers, but it is now pretty thoroughly established that in the next American note it will not be contended that this blacklisting of American firms involved any violation of international law.

It is conceded here that the legal defense made by Viscount Grey is unassailable, but there are intimations that in the American response it will be urged on grounds of international comity that the operation of the British blacklist should not be enforced so as to prevent firms in the United States, covered by the blacklist, from dealing with other neutral firms.

The note of Viscount Grey opens the door for further discussion in several respects and is interpreted in some quarters as embracing an invitation for this Government to discuss the question of alleged flaws in the enforcement of American neutrality.

It is possible that this Government may ask the British Government to particularize in its allegation that the United States Government has failed to prevent certain alleged violations of neutrality.

In the note of Viscount Grey it is alleged that German houses abroad have in many cases been used as "an integral part of an organization deliberately conceived and planned as an engine for the furtherance of German political and military ambitions," and that German business establishments in foreign countries have been not merely centres of German trade, but active agents for the dissemination of German "political and social influence and for the purpose of espionage."

It was pointed out today that Viscount Grey's assertion that no adequate action had been taken by the United States Government to suppress "breaches of neutrality" of a "particularly criminal kind" is a reflection of intimations made in other prominent British quarters that flaws existed in United States neutrality. If this feature of Viscount Grey's note is allowed to go unchallenged, it was suggested today that the silence of the United States officials on this subject might be construed as a tacit admission that this Government had failed in its duty.

There have been intimations in some responsible quarters recently, and it has been reiterated in diplomatic circles in Washington, that perhaps the British Government, after the war, may present claims to the United States based on alleged violations of neutrality as an offset for claims presented by this Government to the British Government after the war for alleged restraints on the rights of American commerce.

More recently it was intimated by Baron Beresford in the British House of Lords that the action of American warships in rescuing passengers from vessels sunk by the German submarine U-53 off the New England Coast did not appear to him to be within the bounds of neutrality. In making this statement Baron Beresford said that he thought the British were bound to take notice of this.

THINKS NOTE CONVINCING.

London Times Believes That We Will Accept Grey's Argument.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Times, commenting on Viscount Grey's note to the United States in regard to the British blacklist, says:

"The reasoning of this convincing document must satisfy the Government

Continued on Page 4.

LANSING'S ACTION PLEASES BELGIANS

Officials in London See Hope in His Representations to Berlin in Behalf of Exiles.

AMERICA ASKED TO PROTEST

Secretary of State Emphasizes the Informal Nature of His Message to Our Charge.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Belgian officials in London have refused to make for publication any comment on the Washington dispatches dealing with the representations made by the American Government to Berlin in behalf of deported residents of Belgium. Privately, however, the utmost satisfaction is expressed at the news. Something has been done, they say, and hopes are entertained that the present steps will be followed by more decided action.

The Daily Chronicle gives prominence to a dispatch from its New York correspondent on the subject of the American indignation over the Belgian deportations and President Wilson's inquiry in Berlin. The correspondent says:

"President Wilson is now very much awake, and Germany will outrage American sentiment only at her imminent peril. Germany may have been long in realizing that President Wilson's patience, while wonderfully enduring, breaks before an insult or injustice to the nation and is liable to be followed by a diplomatic disturbance very ill omened for the nation provoking it.

"I am strongly of the opinion that a crisis is imminent. The American horror at Germany's wholesale enslavement of her Belgium victims provokes muttered curses rather than vehement denunciation, but there are fires of righteous wrathfulness that at the breath of an appeal by the President would burst into consuming flames."

The London papers today print a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam, which says:

"General von Bissing, Governor-General of Belgium, who is in Berlin, when interviewed by the Berlin correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES, tried to explain the deportation of Belgians into Germany by unearthing the repeatedly contradicted story that the British alone are to blame for the impoverishment of the Belgian population by cutting off all raw material and supplies and by prohibiting the export of produce. Von Bissing, according to the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, which publishes the interview, disclosed the fact that the Rhine province and Westphalia will be the main centres for the employment of the deported Belgians, and that up to the present about 3,000 have been sent to Germany. These, he remarked, cheerfully started on their journey."

From the most authoritative Belgian source in London THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today obtained the following statement:

"Von Bissing follows the lead set recently in an inspired article in the Lokal-Anzeiger, which was republished in THE NEW YORK TIMES, but only to a certain extent. He says that in order to remedy conditions which were becoming increasingly unbearable orders were issued for the purpose of inducing unemployed Belgian workingmen to go to Germany voluntarily and to enforce the removal of those who refused to work. The Lokal-Anzeiger denied that the Governor General intended to oblige any Belgian to work for Germany or punish him if he refused to do so. How shall we reconcile this with von Bissing's admission of orders having been given to enforce the removal of those who refused to work and with the fact that deportations to Westphalia have been made?"

"As a matter of fact the statements of both von Bissing and the Lokal Anzeiger are in contradiction with all the news we have received from occupied Belgium. If anything were necessary to confirm our belief that the German authorities are endeavoring to reduce to a state of slavery Belgium's patriotic workingmen it would be the efforts made by the Lokal Anzeiger to justify such a measure, as it were, beforehand. According to that paper,

Continued on Page 4.

Fresh, Savory Deerfoot Sausage. Serve same with buckwheat cakes for breakfast. Sold by grocers. Deerfoot.—Advt.

FOOD CONTROLLER IN ENGLAND; LABOR DICTATOR IN BERLIN

British and Teutons Prepare to Mass Their Resources for Fight to a Finish.

GERMANS APPOINT GROENER

Ex-Railway Chief Will Impose Compulsory Service Upon 80,000,000 Persons.

SENSATION IN THE COMMONS

Runciman Announces Drastic Steps to be Taken—Ticket System, if They Fail.

From a Staff Correspondent.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 15, (via Sayville.)—All Germany today still echoes and for some time will continue to ring with after effects of the sudden announcement of proposed introduction of compulsory nonmilitary service which will practically complete the gradual metamorphosis of the German Empire into a twentieth century super-spartan State "for fighting only" and for fighting on indefinitely.

Never before had there been so much peace talk and speculation as in the last two weeks in Germany or such intensive and extensive preparations for continuing to wage the war on a Titanic scale that will transcend anything yet seen. "In time of peace talk prepare for war to the finish" is the Hindenburg-Ludendorff idea which has aroused Germany to a pitch of patriotism as nothing else has done since mobilization and the beginning of the war, the principal difference being that the German people are now acting with quiet determination instead of the previous fervent enthusiasm.

Simultaneously with the hope of peace engendered by rhetorical preachers and German statesmen, the German people suddenly glimpse a very substantial vision of von Hindenburg calling for new millions for the armies and for industry, and Ludendorff calling for double and treble the output of ammunition, cannon and other war material, the Hindenburg-Ludendorff combination—crowned with virtually dictatorial powers and enjoying the blind faith of the whole nation—offering a far-reaching reorganization of social and economic resources, and the organization of the "home army," to be commanded directly by Hindenburg and Ludendorff, by Major Gen. Groener, former chief of military railways, and recognized today as Germany's greatest organizing genius.

Groener's Powers Extensive.

The new "organizer of victory" will have powers such as seldom are wielded by any one man, including supreme control of all German industries and economic resources directly or indirectly affecting prosecution of the war to a victorious finish. He will oversee control and disposition of the potential energies of all the 80,000,000 of Germans behind the front who are not needed for the fighting arm.

Groener is known as an up-to-date exponent of American corporation methods and a former official of bureaucratic Europe. It has been intimated already that he will banish all bureaucrats and red tape from his new War Office. He regards the task which von Hindenburg has intrusted to him as a business enterprise on a grand scale, having Germany's victory in the world war as its sole object.

As President of this new military corporation, which generally is an arms, ammunition, and war material trust, Groener will have under him the following subsidiaries: The former factory division of the War Ministry, comprising all Government owned or operated manufacturing plants; the former arms and ammunition production division of the War Ministry; the new war industry division, which has charge of the building and operating of plants for manufacturing of war materials, and of the task of increasing the output and efficiency of existing plants; the normal raw material division of the War Ministry; the division for substitute materials; the war labor division, charged with drafting workers and distributing materials for war industries; the division of exports and imports, and the division to deal with questions of national economy.

To cut out red tape, Groener will have personal representatives in the form of general managers in every province, with their offices at the seat of the several general-commandos, to control and regulate the war industries of each army district, with special industrial viceroys for the Rhenisch and Luxembourg industrial sections.

There will be liable to compulsory home service at the disposition of the War Office, it is understood, all men of military age who are unfit to bear arms; also all males of non-military age. This method is expected to tap a vast reservoir of potential energy which has not been employed heretofore for successful prosecution of the war. At the same time hundreds of thousands of able-bodied workmen will be released for military service by the substitution in their places of men past military age or physically unfit for service at the front.

Women Indirectly Affected.

Compulsory "civil service," as it is called here, will not be extended directly to women, but indirectly they too will be affected, and it is certain that every effort will be made to enlist the potential energies of the women of Germany in the war industries, thus also releasing more men for the battle front.

A feature which is being emphasized here is the democracy of the new measure. Men will be drafted for compulsory service behind the front regardless of social or financial distinctions, and no visible caste lines will be drawn in the matter of women workers. The guiding principle is to be the placing of every man and woman in the job for which he or she is best fitted, and where the

Continued on Page 2.

Six More Ships, Three Neutral, Sunk By German U-Boats

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The sinking of the Swedish steamship Astrid, formerly the pleasure steamer Saga, by a German submarine is reported in a Reuter dispatch from Stockholm. The Astrid was on her way from Stockholm to Finland. Her crew was saved.

Lloyd's reports the sinking of the Danish steamship Ragnar, 2,123 gross tons; the British steamship Polpedn, and the Spanish steamer Olzmendi, of 2,092 tons. Twenty-four members of the latter vessel's crew were landed.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—The British steamer Sarah Radcliffe, of 3,333 tons gross, has been sunk by a hostile submarine, which torpedoed and bombarded her, according to a semi-official announcement today. The steamer sank after twelve shots had been fired at her, according to this account, her crew of twenty-eight men being rescued by the Norwegian steamer Hudin.

The sloop St. Nicholas of Granville was sunk on Monday by a submarine, the announcement adds. Her crew of nine men was saved.

CONGRESS MAY OMIT HOLIDAY RECESS

Leaders Want to Complete Wilson's Program in Remaining Three Months of Session.

STILL CLAIM NEXT HOUSE

But Returns Continue to Show a Republican Plurality of Five—Leaders Consult President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Colonel E. M. House of New York, unofficial political adviser of President Wilson, spent last night and today at the White House as the President's guest and returned to New York this evening. Tomorrow Vance C. McCormick, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, will be here to discuss party matters with the President. While the Administration has ceased to worry over the situation in California and is going about its business in supreme confidence that President Wilson is assured of another four years of office, the matter of controlling the House looms big on the political horizon. It is realized that with the House in Republican hands, it may not be possible to carry out all the remaining features of President Wilson's legislative program, and the Administration is confronted with the necessity of considering ways and means of procedure in the three months of Democratic supremacy in both branches of Congress.

Speaker Clark called on the President today, and while he was at the executive offices said that he thought it would be necessary to have no Christmas recess of Congress in order to complete the legislative program before March 4, when the legislative session will end. The Speaker would not admit that the Republicans had wrested House control from the Democrats. He clung to the opinion that his party would have a majority of about three votes, sufficient to re-elect him to the Speakership. In this view, however, he is not in accord with most persons here, who believe, from the returns so far received, that the Republicans will have a majority of at least five and will elect a Speaker and control the appointment of committees.

Representative John J. Fitzgerald of New York, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, another White House caller, also favored doing away with the Christmas holidays. If the holiday practice were followed, he said, it would be impossible to pass the annual appropriation bills and legislation recommended by the President before the ending of the sixty-fourth Congress on March 4, and this would necessitate an extra session of the new Congress.

Apparently the Democratic leaders have come to the conclusion that with the practical certainty that the Republicans will control the next House it is the part of wisdom for the Democrats to make hay while the making is good. In the political campaign just ended the Democrats had a powerful argument in the legislative accomplishments of the Wilson Administration, and it is desired by the leaders that more constructive legislation be placed on the statute books before the power of the President and his party is curtailed by Republican control of the House.

Just what the President will recommend in his annual address to Congress on Dec. 5 has not been made known. It is the understanding, however, that he will advocate legislation in the line of compulsory investigation of disputes between capital and labor, to prevent a recurrence of the condition that existed last Summer when a general strike of railroad trainmen that would paralyse the country was narrowly averted.

The President is also anxious to have Congress enact the pending bill providing two more members of the Interstate Commerce Commission in order to enable the commission to dispose of its business with quickness and dispatch. This legislation is opposed strenuously by Senator La Follette, usually one of the most ardent supporters of the Administration, and he is in a position to delay and perhaps prevent the passage of the measure. Conservation measures probably will be urged by the President, and it is evident that, with all the annual appropriation bills to be disposed of, the program of Democratic legislation will have a hard time to squeeze through before the House is transferred from Democratic to Republican control.

Incomplete canvasses of the vote in several close Congressional Districts today brought no changes in the unofficial election results, which indicate that 217 Republicans, 212 Democrats, and six of other parties have been elected to the sixty-fifth Congress. Representative Doremus, Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee, still contends, however, that the Democrats will make gains on the final returns in six or seven of the close districts, which apparently have elected Republicans by small majorities.

Representative Woods, Chairman of the Republican Committee, insisted tonight that the Republicans undoubtedly would control the organization of the House. A Speaker to be elected must receive a majority of the House, or 218 votes. Although the unofficial returns show the Republicans to be one short of a majority, they are counting on the Progressive elected in Minnesota, the Progressive-Republican in Louisiana, and the independent in Massachusetts to vote with them for James R. Mann for Speaker.

PINEHURST HOTELS AND GOLF LINKS
Now open. Inquire Seaboard Air Line, 1,184 B'way.—Advt.

GERMANY HOLDS ALL ARMED SHIPS LEGITIMATE PREY

They Can Claim Immunity No Longer as Peaceful Traders, Says Zimmermann.

DENIES RULES ARE VIOLATED

Intends to Sink All Neutral Ships with Contraband, First Putting Off Crews.

RUMORS STIR WASHINGTON

Officials Get Reports of Germany's Purpose to Renew Ruthless Warfare at Sea.

Reports 33 Ships Sunk Unwarned Since May 5

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Thirty-three vessels have been sunk without warning by submarines from May 5 to Nov. 8, according to an admiralty announcement, which adds that as a result of this 140 lives were lost.

Of the total, twenty-six were British ships, the loss of which claimed 135 lives, the heaviest death toll occurring on the following vessels: Golconda, 19 lost; Euphorbia, 11; Franconia, 12; Marina, 18.

The statement says the remainder of the losses were among the Allies and neutrals, the French losing two ships, with the loss of two lives, and the Norwegians losing three vessels, with the loss of one life.

From a Staff Correspondent,
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 15, (via Sayville.)—Five weeks ago Secretary von Jagow told me, unequivocally, in a private conversation that "no new orders have been issued to submarine commanders," answering my explicit question whether Germany was keeping and purposed further to keep faith with America on the submarine pledges.

Today I have been able to obtain from Under Secretary of State Zimmermann not only confirmation that the submarine status quo still exists unmodified, bu the following important statement more clearly defining the German position, which has particular significance in view of the continued and increasingly successful activities of German submarines in the Atlantic and Subaretic and the new and intensive stage which the economic war has entered:

"The German naval forces are not sinking neutral merchant ships per se. They are sinking as a defensive measure ammunition transports and other contraband shipments to our enemies that are calculated to lengthen the war. It is not strictly correct, therefore, to speak of 'submarine warfare' in this connection. We are conducting cruiser warfare, waged by means of submarines, acting in punctilious compliance with the rules of international law applying to cruiser warfare. Our position, therefore, both militarily and from the viewpoint of international law is irreproachable, and the propagandistic accusation and charge in connection with ships sunk, as agitated by the English press, are interesting and important only as indicating how hard England is being hit by our defensive submarine measures against England's hunger war and England's economic strangle hold on the neutral nations in question."

Herr Zimmermann made it clear that Germany "couldn't sit quietly, hands in lap, and watch the illegal British blockade of neighboring neutrals, but would keep up her end in the economic war forced on Germany by England with the same relentless determination as on all purely military fronts."

"Our cruiser warfare with submarines," he said, "is being conducted in strict compliance with the German prize regulations, which correspond to the international rules laid down and agreed to in the Declaration of London, and this despite the fact that England has refused to be bound by the London Declaration. Germany, accordingly, will continue to exercise her perfect good right to take these defensive measures. If neutrals have to lament the loss of ships and cargoes, it should be remembered that the real blame lies on England.

"As the armament of several British ships has been used for attack contrary to the English declaration, and it has, therefore, endangered the lives of crew and passengers, of course armed ships cannot be considered as peaceful trade boats. It is England which has from the very first consistently violated neutral commerce and reduced it to a state of bondage, making the freedom of the seas an empty phrase in violation of international law, extending the contraband list by all means in its power, including economic pressure, and seeking to encourage and in some cases to compel the carrying of contraband to our enemies, and then crying out when its own illegal measures react like a boomerang and strike home at a vulnerable and vital spot.

"England has not only blockaded neutral countries, but by means of blacklists, by the compulsory chartering of neutral tonnage, by the extension of the contraband list, by the confiscation of neutral fishing fleets and other high-handed, illegal methods, it has more and more succeeded in compelling neutral trade and commerce to comply with its will. In contradistinction to England, Germany does not seek to throttle legitimate commerce. We are merely seeking to put an end to contraband shipments to our enemies in self-defense, and I am

glad to be in a position to say that our submarines are able to keep up the war and prevent contraband shipments from reaching our enemies, and to do so in a manner irreproachable in the sight of international law. It is perhaps a work of supererogation to point out that neutrals have an effective remedy against further loss of ships in their own hands by simply resisting England's illegal economic pressure and discontinuing the carrying of contraband."

SUBMARINE RUMORS REACH WASHINGTON

Administration Closely Watching Developments in Germany; Story of Operations Planned Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The closest scrutiny is being kept by the Administration on developments in Germany's renewed submarine activity, for it is realized that several of the U-boat attacks on merchant ships are attended by circumstances that bring the German operations dangerously close to violation of the pledges of the Imperial Government to the United States. But beyond these manifestations of Germany's intention to sink merchantmen on a scale never before attempted, officials here have been impressed by reports that afford cause for worry among those who look with concern upon the possibility of a break in the relations of the two Governments.

How much truth there is in these stories even officials are unable to determine, but it appears to be a fact that some of the statements have come from sources that are regarded as reliable.

Reason exists for the belief that Ambassador Gerard returned to the United States to tell President Wilson that the agitation among the German people for a renewal of the ruthless submarine warfare was so keen that the Imperial Government would have difficulty in preventing it. Reports from other sources in Germany show that Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg and the conservative element are having a hard time restraining those who have been impressed by the propaganda engineered by Grand Admiral von Tirpitz and the radical group committed to the submarine policy that reached its high mark in the torpedoing of the Lusitania. Recently observers here found reason to suspect that the Imperial Admiralty, still impregnated with the Tirpitz influence, was conducting U-boat operations with a disregard for the pledges to the United States.

In view of the care with which officials here are guarding information that comes to them with reference to German submarine operations, it is difficult to ascertain just what is the extent of the knowledge they possess on the subject. THE TIMES correspondent has been told, for example, that Colonel E. M. House, intimate adviser of President Wilson, has informed friends that Germany has decided to renew U-boat attacks without warning and take the consequences. Nothing has been learned in any authoritative or reliable quarter to justify that statement, but some persons may see significance in the fact that Colonel House spent last night and today at the White House.

From a source that at the very least may be regarded as semi-authoritative comes a flat statement that the German Government has arranged or is about to arrange for stationing "mother ships" off the American coast to supply fuel, food, and ammunition to a flotilla of large submarines that will lie along the steamer lanes and prey on vessels bound for the ports of Germany's enemies. It is also said here that German submarines probably will next be heard from off the east coast of Mexico, where they will harass merchantmen engaged in carrying oil from Tampico to England. This oil is mainly for the use of the British battle fleet and without it that great force would find operations difficult.

Added to these is a statement made in a quarter which ought to be in a position to have inside information, that an officer of a foreign Government now in this country said within the last three days that unrestricted submarine warfare would be renewed by Germany very soon, and that the German Ambassador would then ask for his passports. The latter part of this statement is doubted here, but the first part of it dovetails with the suspicion, backed by several bits of evidence, that the Imperial Admiralty is pursuing its own course without regard to the pledges given by the Berlin Government through the influence of the Chancellor.

A chief cause for worry on the part of Washington lies in the growing belief that Germany is about to assert again or has already begun to put into practice the contention that armed merchant vessels are not immune from attack without warning. The Arabia and the Marina, recently sunk, were both armed. The State Department, so far as is known, has not obtained sufficient evidence to justify it in forming a conclusion as to whether one or both of these ships were torpedoed without warning. The Marina case has given great concern to responsible officials and it is evident that they realize it may bring about the clash that was so narrowly averted at the time of the sinking of the channel liner Sussex.

For the time being the Government is suspending judgment, and by that means giving Germany the benefit of the doubt. It is not overlooking the fact, however, that the exploit of the U-53 off the American coast was a daring piece of adventure, suggesting an experiment to determine whether a considerable force of sea-going submarines could operate successfully more than 3,000 miles from home ports. Naval officers are convinced that the U-53 was accompanied by a "mother ship," and it would not surprise them if more submarines were to appear in American waters and undertake operations on an extensive scale.

On Monday Secretary Lansing had a conference with President Wilson in regard to the new aspect of the submarine situation, but all those having knowledge of what took place at the conference have declined to discuss the matter.

The statement made in Berlin today by Under Secretary Zimmermann that the German naval forces "were sinking as a defensive measure ammunition transports and other contraband shipments to our enemies" gives additional significance to the case of the Marina. The question has arisen whether the Marina was a transport of the British Government in view of the fact that she was bound for New York and was not carrying British Government supplies.

The State Department holds that a vessel chartered by a Government is not a transport, and is as immune from attack without warning as any other merchant vessel, unless her officers and crew are under mandatory orders of an Admiralty to resist when attacked. Should Germany set up the defense that the Marina was a Government transport, and this Government should be satisfied that she was merely a chartered vessel not under mandatory orders, a sharp issue would be drawn.

This Government will not tolerate the contention that Germany has the right to sink contraband-carrying ships without warning. That phase of the controversy was thrashed out in the Lusitania and other cases, and a revival of Germany's insistence on that contention may bring a break in relations.

SUBMARINE ATTACKED BY FRENCH FREIGHTER

Germans Quote Paris Papers as Saying the Mississippi Fired at U-Boat in Channel.

BERLIN, Nov. 15, (by Wireless to The Associated Press, via Sayville, N. Y.)—The report that the steamer Mississippi of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique used her guns against a German submarine, which neither before nor after the attack attempted to molest the liner, is regarded here as furnishing contradiction to the affirmation of the Entente Governments that the armaments of merchantmen are for defensive purposes only.

The Matin and other French papers, according to information reaching here, published on Nov. 12 the repor tof Captain Coulbeaux of the Mississippi, which cleared from the American port of New Orleans on Oct. 15 (sailed Oct. 19) for Havre.

When in the English Channel on Nov. 8 a big submarine was sighted at a distance of 3,000 meters, heading westward at full speed. "Captain Coulbeaux," says the report, "immediately manoeuvred his steamer so that the stern of the vessel was in line with the enemy, and ordered the crew to battle stations. When he judged the favorable moment had arrived he ordered a shell fired, which unfortunately missed. The fire was discontinued, for the submarine pursued her course without evidencing any intention to engage in combat."

The Matin adds:

"Captain Coulbeaux has presented a report of this incident to the naval authorities."

LORDS DISCUSS SUBMARINES.

Sydenham and Beresford Again Urge Reparation on Germany.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The matter of the destruction of British shipping by German submarines came up in the House of Lords this afternoon.

Baron Syndenham invited the Government to make a declaration in the nature of a "ton for ton" policy in behalf of Great Britain and her allies as a reply to "the monstrous proceedings" of the German submarines. He declared that there was an uneasy feeling in the country that the submarine menace was more serious than the authorities were willing to admit.

Admiral Lord Beresford said that Great Britain had arrived at a serious crisis, calling for energy and foresight. It was time for plain speaking, he said, because the House of Commons and the newspapers had been muzzled by the most autocratic Government since the time of Pharaoh.

"Had the blockade been properly enforced from the first," he said, "we should not have been faced by this submarine menace."

The Marquis of Crewe, Lord President of the Council, replying for the Government, said it was useless to make such declarations as Lords Sydenham and Beresford demanded, without the power to enforce them. The only voices which could speak with influence now, he said, were the voices of the cannon on the various fronts.

"It is useless," said he, "to threaten to exact particular reparations in the terms of peace unless we are able to impose those terms by obtaining complete victory."

The Admiralty, he said, had been singularly successful in the destruction of enemy submarines, but the difficulties in dealing with this menace had increased.

The Earl of Lytton, Civil Lord of the Admiralty, having denied that the fleet had departed from its traditional policy of seeking out and destroying the enemy, the subject was dropped.

WAR'S SCIENCE SEEN IN ANCRE VICTORY

British Deluged Germans' Only Road of Escape and River Bridges with Fire.

SPOILED REVIEW BY DUKE

Albany's Regiment, Preparing to Leave Trenches for Inspection, Was Caught.

By PERCEVAL GIBBON.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY ON THE SOMME, Nov. 15.—(Dispatch to the London Daily Chronicle.)—The moment has not even yet arrived when it is possible to enumerate the whole of the British gains in Monday's great battle. Four of the gains in ground are enlarging themselves while I write. The 2,000 or so prisoners of last night have already grown to some 5,000 and the glorious total of Douaumont is in sight.

Machine guns, which we failed to discover in the fight, dotted like poisonous weeds among the fields, have come to light in the long galleries of the wonderful "tunnel" at St. Pierre Divion.

What was lacking in the first accounts as they came up in the stress of those hours while the British were yet digging on their new won lines and while there were yet caches and pockets of undetected Germans in little isolated trenches about the countryside behind them was a tale of the cleancut and scientific co-ordination of the means of war which made victory on this scale possible. The moment of assault when the barrage lifted and the eager infantry waves flowed over the parapets came only at the close of long stages of detailed and scientific preparation.

In that section of the field which lay south of the Ancre, for example, the victory reveals how complete was the previous observation of German dispositions of strength and communications. Thus one practicable road from Courcelette cleared from the American port of New Orleans on Oct. 15 (sailed Oct. 19) for Havre.

In that section of the field which lay south of the Ancre, for example, the victory reveals how complete was the previous observation of German dispositions of strength and communications. Thus one practicable road from Courcelette to Beaucourt sur Ancre thrust forth so directly and swiftly to the goal that pockets of neglected and unstrafed Germans remained intact in their rear. These had to be attended to today. The advance carried attacked to the outskirts of Beaucourt, where the Germans were in force, with the second guard reserve among the formations of the garrison. The ground rises to Beaucourt, and the slope, with its gentle curve, was against the attack. Therefore, throughout yesterday the fighting continued with fresh attacks through the night, and this morning the British took the village and carried the line well round it.

The day of attack happened to be the day on which the Thirty-eighth Division was being relieved by Ludendorff's Newland 223d, so both divisions were caught on the ground and held there by the British guns as well the number of dead and prisoners. The British even knew that among the regiments against them was the Ninety-third of the Thirty-eighth Division, whose Colonel in chief, the Duke of Albany, was on the Somme front awaiting to inspect it when it would be relieved.

The "pockets" made a curious situation. They varied in quality from desperate and brave men who came suddenly out of the earth when the British had passed to seize their legitimate advantage of ambush and open fire on them from behind, to poor limp creatures, dazed and unmanned by the shelling, who came timidly up from their broken ditches and followed along with hands above their heads.

It was in the advance upon St. Pierre Divion that there occurred the most strenuous of the fighting which took place south of the river. Here a tank entered into the battle ahead of the infantry attack. If ever one of these mechanisms falls into the hands of the Germans I suppose it will be possible to describe the apparatus, but that seems unlikely. The tank is very thoroughly qualified to take care of itself. This one lurched and curtsied into action with the characteristic gait of the beast—that undulating belly-crawl which to me always suggests a vast, wounded reptile. Upon the lip of a shell hole it halted and remained, and the Germans, taking it for stuck and helpless, swarmed out to meet it with rifles and hand grenades.

A hand grenade bursting against a tank makes a pretty firework and upon all accounts it is a pity that those inside the apparatus cannot see it. Probably they never know when it happens. Upon this occasion, at any rate, they merely hung where they were and fought His Majesty's ship Landrah or whatever her name was for two lively hours, during which the tank showed to the Germans only its toad-complexioned carcass of inviolate steel and the spit of its guns and then, when they were due, up came the infantry and the fight was over.

St. Pierre Divion was already known to the British as the site of that remarkable underground labyrinth which the intelligence officers christened the tunnel. The village stands or stood upon a shelf of upland above the little brook of the Ancre, and below it the ground broke toward the stream. A perpendicular bank of clay, some 20 feet high, showed toward the water meadows on the river side and into this the industrious German burrowed wonderfully.

His trenches were on the lip of the bank and under them he burrowed a vast refuge whose plan resembles roughly a capital T. The stem of the T is a gallery 300 yards long, fully 8 feet high and 4 feet wide, neatly timbered in, traversed in methodical zigzags in order to increase its proportions without adding to its length, from end to end electric lighted. From the main galleries there branch minor passages leading to chambers where beds and bunks are fitted and where an enormous deposit of various stores has been discovered. Some of those chambers are so close to luxury that the walls even are papered.

The labyrinth is connected with the trenches above by broad flights of steps. The hole is so deep that it is not only proof to the impact of the largest shell, but the very barrage is inaudible from its chambers. Hither, when the squall of shell fire burst over the trenches, the garrison could be hurried below under a roof of twenty feet of earth, and here, when the intelligence officers came to explore, was the chief treasure. The electric light system had been disconnected when the British exploring party arrived. Search and examination had to be carried out with torches.

The electric pocket torches of the explorers flashed here and there till at length they found what they had been looking for. Here, twenty feet deep, and scores of yards in the Stuff—gallery, was a mine of machine guns. They had been driven from their squatting places in the open by the thrash of British shells and carried hither for safety. It is probable the plan was to bring them up at the critical moment and clog back the attack with them, but the British barrage prevented that.

Near the door by which they entered the explorers found a packet of twenty rifle cartridges furnished with explosive bullets. This helps out the story of the captured German machine gunner who was found in possession of the devilish pattern of ammunition. He had been ordered, he said, to arm his cartridge belts with one explosive round to every twenty rounds of common cartridge.

They were designed to be fired at airplanes, but naturally, in the event of an infantry attack, the belts would be run through the guns just the same.

Twenty-nine officers and 1,300 men were made prisoners in and around the positions of St. Pierre Divion alone. It is curious to note that all officers have their packs containing their kits, and all the men have greatcoats. There is not one who is not ready to be transported to the cages.

Fifteen hundred yards of progress took the British to the German rear line of trenches. Here, according to precedent, they would be crouched in the trench toiling with desperate haste to turn it round and get the parapet erected while the Germans shelled them with fervor. But nothing of the kind happened. There was no shelling, no counterattack, and instead of crouching and sweating the men were strolling about in the open, smoking German cigars from the store of full boxes which some of them had picked up on the way through. "They are now consolidating in comparative comfort" was the official statement. The cigars, no doubt, were the chief part of the comfort.

North of the river the troops intrusted with the attack to the Beaucourt Road running from Beaumont-Hamel to Beaucourt sur Ancre thrust forth so directly and swiftly to the goal that pockets of neglected and unstrafed Germans remained intact in their rear. These had to be attended to today. The advance carried attacked to the outskirts of Beaucourt, where the Germans were in force, with the second guard reserve among the formations of the garrison. The ground rises to Beaucourt, and the slope, with its gentle curve, was against the attack. Therefore, throughout yesterday the fighting continued with fresh attacks through the night, and this morning the British took the village and carried the line well round it.

GERMAN ATTACKS PUSH BACK FRENCH

Continued from Page 1.

ground won by our attacks yesterday north of the Ancre. More prisoners have been taken, the numbers of which will be reported later.

BERLIN, Nov. 15, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—North of the Ancre River the British attacked ceaselessly yesterday with strong forces. Today's official report says the British captured the village of Beaucourt, but that everywhere else their violent assaults broke down, with heavy losses. The text of the statement follows:

Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht—The battle north of the Somme continues. The struggle, which went on from morning till night, marked Nov. 14 as another day of a great battle. The British hoped that they could take advantage of the success obtained at the beginning, and therefore attacked again with strong masses north of the Ancre and several times between Le Sars and Gueudecourt. They succeeded in capturing the village of Beaucourt, but on all other portions of the extensive front of the attack the violence of their assaults broke down, with heavy losses, before our positions.

In the repulse of the hostile attacks Magdeburg Infantry Regiment 66, Bavarian Infantry Regiment 139, and regiments of the Fourth Guards Infantry Division especially distinguished themselves.

The French employed strong forces in an effort to capture St. Pierre Vaast Wood, but their attacks were entire unsuccessful, ending in a sanguinary defeat.

FOOD CONTROLLER NOW FOR ENGLAND

Continued from Page 1.

work of the individual will contribute the most efficiently to the success of the whole.

A Question of "Life and Death."

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—The afternoon newspapers print an appeal by Field Marshal von Hindenburg to Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg, for active propaganda among farmers to induce a greater production of fats and a greater willingness to give up all available food supplies for the benefit of industrial workers, particularly in ammunition centres.

The appeal states that it does not appear to be appreciated in some circles that it is a question of life and death for the German people and Empire, and that it is impossible to keep workers on an efficient basis unless they have a justly apportioned amount of fats.

BERLIN, Monday, Nov. 13, (by Wireless to Sayville, Nov. 13.)—The finishing touches are now being given to the "Man-Power bill," providing for universal labor for all able-bodied Germans behind the front. The exact details of the measure have not been given out, but the newspapers indicate that it will apply to all, rich and poor alike, affecting particularly the idle classes living on private incomes and those engaged in activities not connected with prosecuting the war, which may be discontinued without injury to the body politic.

This form of compulsory service, it is understood, will not apply directly or specifically to women, but a consistent campaign will be made to utilize to the utmost this reservoir of labor power.

The measure will be submitted by the Government to the Bundesrat within a few days. The Reichstag, which adjourned only last week until February, will be reconvened to act upon the bill as soon as the Bundesrat shall have approved it. All indications point to its speedy passage.

ENGLAND TO APPOINT A FOOD CONTROLLER

Government Will Take Vigorous Steps Under Order in Council to be Issued Today.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, announced in Parliament today the imminent appointment of a food controller, with full power over all departments concerned in food supplies. Wider powers are to be conferred upon the Government tomorrow by an order in council dealing with the food question.

The measures taken, Mr. Runciman explained, would be temporary, but if they were found insufficient it might become necessary to have recourse to food tickets.

The speech of Mr. Runciman had significance, aside from its actual context, as showing that the Government is looking forward to protracted hostilities and foresees the necessity of timely measures for insuring the national food supply by an effective organization of national resources in a manner similar to that adopted in enemy countries.

Mr. Runciman announced immediate measures to restrict the luxurious use of sugar, to prevent waste and the making of large profits in potatoes and milk, and for forbidding the milling of pure white flour. He said also that the Government would ask new powers under the Defense of the Realm act to deal with all attempts to exploit public necessities.

The speech of the President of the Board of Trade was welcomed in all parts of the House. Sir Edward Carson, on behalf of the opposition, and George J. Wardle, for the Laborities, agreed that the House was ready to grant the power asked without the formality of a bill.

The retail prices of foodstuffs, compared with a year ago, have increased on an average of 27 per cent., according to a report of the Board of Trade. They have increased 78 per cent. over prices before the war. The prices of sugar, eggs, fish, and potatoes, however, are more than double the pre-war prices.

The price of food, which has become such a serious matter in England, as in all other belligerent countries, was raised in the House of Commons today when William Hewins, Unionist member from Hereford, introduced the following resolution:

In the opinion of the House it is the duty of the Government to adopt further methods of organization to increase and conserve the national food supply and to diminish the risk of shortage and serious increase of prices in the event of the war being prolonged.

The debate on this resolution, if not arranged by the Government, took place in concurrence with its wishes.

In opening his speech Mr. Runciman admitted that the time had arrived when the Government must regard the question of food supplies as a war problem, declaring that the strain the country would have to bear next year would be mainly in connection with the food supply. He was only able to express the sure and certain hope that however tragic it might be, the strain was still more severe in Germany and Austria.

Dealing with the wheat question, Mr. Runciman said the Government had taken full advantage of the abundant harvests of Canada and Australia, which had been augmented by an enormous production in the United States, but that next year the country would have to depend to a large extent on Australia. Arrangements with Australia, he added, were rather a question of stimulating not production but transport.

Already a large block of tonnage had been requisitioned and was on its way to Australia, Mr. Runciman continued. The transport difficulty had been increased by the need of going to the assistance of France and Italy, but the Government had taken the right step in regarding that the whole of the Entente Allied wheat shipment should be dealt with by one requisitioned fleet. He emphasized the importance of transport and the absolute necessity of shipping being regarded as serving the national interests when it was convoying food to the Kingdom.

Mr. Runciman also referred to the constant difficulty and anxiety of satisfying the conflicting interests of the naval and the merchant service in this respect, especially considering the fact that Great Britain was called upon to provide for not only its own needs, but those of her allies. He said he saw no reason why at the end of this year the production of shipping for the preceding six months should not approach 500,000 tons.

Announcing that he was making arrangements for a pooling of engineering effort on Tyne and elsewhere, Mr. Runciman said the Government must "make the plunge" in this matter, for the provision of more merchant ships was most urgent.

The speaker, in announcing the intention of the Government to prevent growers from making undue profits from the sale of potatoes, said the question of dispensing with some articles of food was under consideration, and in this connection he mentioned an elaborate and costly confectionery, concerning which a committee of the Royal Society had been advising the Board of Trade.

ECONOMY DECREE IN FRANCE.

Vigorous Steps to Remind Public of Need of Conservation.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Under a Government decree which is about to be signed France is to begin a series of war economies. A National Board of Supervision presided over by ex-President Armand Faillières will be invested with large powers in an effort to stop waste and to compel savings in the use of coal, light, and provisions.

Shops under the provisions of the decree will begin closing at 6 o'clock this evening, and restaurants and cafés will shut their doors at 9:30 P. M. instead of 10:30 P. M. Theatres will be closed on Mondays. This includes the operas. Moving pictures will be closed Tuesdays and café concerts and music halls on Wednesday.

The Board of Supervision may name additional closing days to reduce the consumption of coal for lighting. Parisians have been startled to hear that the elevators of many will be stopped generally for the same purpose.

The coal supply of the western allies is drawn from England, which must partition the fuel for Italy and France and to some extent for Switzerland and Spain. The lack of both sea and railway transportation facilities limits deliveries.

The prospect of greatly diminished lighting has caused a sudden hoarding of candles, oil, and acetylene. Shopkeepers either were sold out today or were dealing with long lines of people waiting to make purchases. The Government measures are largely precautionary and are taken to remind the people of the prospect of a long war and the necessity of forming the habit of conserving their resources.

The Journal Officiel today published a decree adding a considerable number of articles to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited, such as silks, woolens for clothing, and cotton cloth. The prohibition does not apply in the case of silks and alpacas to the United States, which is placed in the same position as the Entente nations, although some of the neutrals, such as Spain, are not so favored.

DUMA PROGRESSIVES WITHDRAW FROM "BLOC"

Declare Leaders of Combination Have Barred Them From Parliamentary Government.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 16.—The Progressive Party in the Duma has withdrawn from the "bloc," the famous six party combination which for some time has constituted the majority in the Russian Parliament, according to a dispatch to The Times from Petrograd. The reason given for the secession of the Progressives, who are about forty in number, is that the leaders of the "bloc" refused to include them in their Parliamentary government. The dispatch continues:

"Nevertheless, the 'bloc' declaration was an emphatic document, which protested against the Russian Government for ignoring the Duma. It concluded with the statement:

"'In the interests of victory the present Government must give place to men united by a single mind and ready to act with the support of the Duma and to carry out the Duma's program.' The declaration says that there has been utter disorder in dealing with the food question. 'All Russia,' it says, 'is suffering, not from lack of food, but from inefficient organization of the supply. Public bodies are discouraged from lending their aid and the press is gagged.'

"Touching foreign relations the declaration says:

"'Mutual confidence between the Allies, so priceless for the attainment of the ideals for which we are fighting, is being frittered away under the new direction of foreign affairs.'"

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LONDON, Nov. 15.—The London Times announces that its collections on behalf of the Red Cross today passed £5,000,000, (nearly $25,000,000.)

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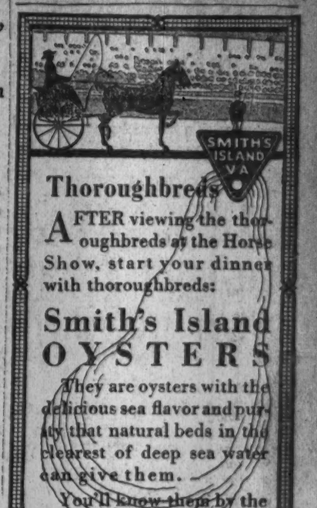

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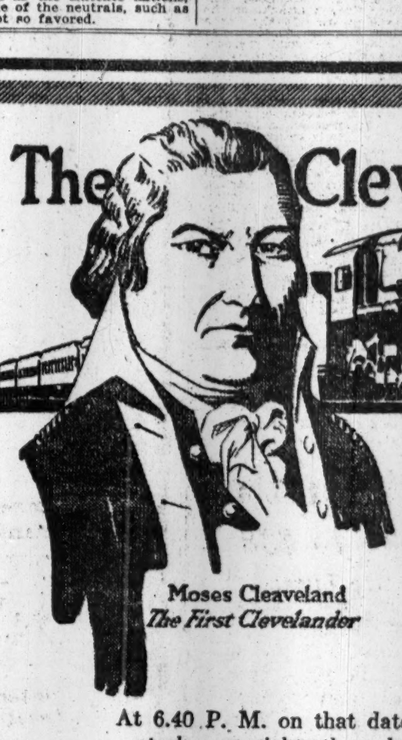

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The First Clevelander

Sunday, November 26, will be a red-letter day in the calendar of New York and Cleveland through train service.

At 6.40 P. M. on that date the new all-steel, over-night, through Pullman train

—The Clevelander—

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PRESS RUMANIANS IN DOUBLE DRIVE

Teutons Force Them to Fall Further Back in the Alt and Jiul Valleys.

LOSE IN THE NORTHWEST

Russians and Rumanians Pursue Invaders Into Transylvania—Towns and Royal Palace Bombed.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Both in the Alt and Jiul Valleys the Rumanians on the Transylvania frontier continued to be forced back by the Austro-Germans, who have received considerable reinforcements, especially in the Alt Valley. From the border of western Moldavia to the Slanic and Oituz Valleys, in Transylvania, however, the Austro-German forces are being pursued beyond the frontier by the Rumanian troops, according to an announcement made by the Bucharest War Office today. The occupation by the Rumanians of the town of Boasic, in Dobrudja, is also announced. Hostile airmen dropped bombs over the palace in Bucharest. The Queen and Princesses, however, were not in the structure, having left after the death of Prince Mircea. The official statement is appended:

Northern and Northwestern Front.—From the western Moldavia frontier to the Slanic and Oituz Valleys the enemy is being pursued beyond the frontier by our troops. We have taken eighty soldiers prisoners and have captured one machine gun.

From the valley of Putna to Predelus there has been no change.

In the Prahova Valley there has been a feeble artillery bombardment.

In the region of Dragoslavele the enemy again attacked on several occasions being assisted by heavy artillery, but everywhere has been repulsed. Our troops are maintaining their positions.

In the valley of the Alt the enemy having received reinforcements obliged our troops to yield a little ground toward Salatruc and Brezoiu.

In the valley of Jiul the enemy's attack has been continued with violence and in spite of counterattacks our troops have been obliged to fall back toward their second line trenches.

Southern Front.—On the Danube, there has been an exchange of infantry fire and an artillery bombardment all along the river.

In Dobrudja we occupied the village of Boasic, on the Danube, and progressed along the whole front.

Aviation.—During the last two or three days the enemy has been displayed notable activity. Enemy machines have flown over Turnu, Magurele, Zimnitza, the region of Giorgin, Tulcea, Sampulung, Sinaia, and Roman, and dropped bombs, causing slight damage. They dropped bombs on the capital and its environs, killing and wounding peaceable inhabitants, especially women and children.

A great number of bombs were dropped over the Palace, where the Queen and Princesses of Rumania were formerly living. Fortunately they had left after the death of Prince Mircea.

On various occasions, especially yesterday, enemy aviators flew over small towns and villages, descending to a very low altitude with their machines, and fired with machine guns on the peaceable population in the streets or working in the fields.

The Petrograd War Office issued the following:

Rumanian Front.—In Transylvania, north and south of the Oituz Valley, the Rumanians took the offensive, repulsed the enemy, and captured some prisoners and three machine guns.

In the Tirgujiuly, Alt, and Jiul Valleys persistent enemy attacks still continue. The enemy, who has been considerably reinforced by fresh German troops, succeeded in places in pressing back the Rumanians.

Dobrudja.—There was nothing of importance to report.

BERLIN, Nov. 15, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The invasion of Rumania is being carried on successfully by the Austrians and Germans, the War Office announces. Engagements along the roads leading into Wallachia (Southwestern Rumania) yesterday terminated successfully for the Teutonic forces, who took more than 1,800 prisoners. The text of the statement follows:

Front of Archduke Charles Francis.—On the eastern front of Transylvania there was only minor fighting activity.

In forest and mountain engagements along roads leading into Wallachia, which were successful for us, the Rumanians lost yesterday twenty-three officers and 1,800 men in prisoners, together with four cannon and several machine guns.

Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen (Dobrudja).—The situation is unchanged.

The fortress of Bucharest was bombarded by airmen.

The Cologne Volkszeitung says that the supplies captured by Field Marshal von Mackensen's army in the Rumanian seaport of Constanza, the counting of which has been nearly completed, include 30,000 tons of petroleum, 27,000 tons of benzine, 17,000 tons of other oils, and large stores of corn, sugar, and coffee, which were expected to sustain the people and soldiers for several months.

RUSSIANS RECAPTURE NARAYUVKA POSITIONS

Berlin Review of Operations on Eastern Front Describes Fierce Fighting in Galicia.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 15.—Russian troops on the River Narayuvka, in the region of the heights to the east of Lipnicadolna, in Galicia, yesterday assumed the offensive and forced the Austro-German troops from the positions which they had occupied on both sides of the road leading to the village of Slaventin, according to the Russian official statement issued today. The announcement reads:

On the River Narayuvka, in the region of the heights east of the village of Lipnicadolna, we assumed the offensive and drove the enemy from those of our trenches which he had occupied on both sides of the road leading to the village of Slaventin. We took prisoners and two machine guns. The enemy's counterattack was unsuccessful.

BERLIN, Nov. 15, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Serious Russian attacks were made yesterday on the front southeast of Lemberg, along the Narayuvka River. The War Office announces that all the Russian assaults were repulsed. The official statement reads:

Front of Prince Leopold.—On the east bank of the Narayuvka furious attacks by the Russians against the positions west of Folv-Kramulesie, recently captured by us, were all repulsed, at one point by a counter-attack.

Notably heavy losses were sustained by the Russians in the engagements near Lipnica Dolna, on the Narayuvka River in Galicia on Nov. 11, says a review of operations issued today by the Overseas Agency.

"The Russian artillery, beginning at 5 o'clock in the morning, directed a fierce fire upon the German lines without causing casualties of any moment," the review reads. "At 1.30 o'clock in the afternoon the Russian charge was begun, but the storming columns were unable to carry the attack to the German positions. Their assaults broke down at the barricades before they could advance near enough to throw hand grenades.

"Immediately afterward the Germans launched a counterattack which wrested from the Russians several trench systems, part of which were of terrace construction.

"In the advance the havoc wrought by the mine throwers was easily manifest. The Russian position was literally blown to pieces, not a single one even of the strongest fortifications having stood up under the fire.

"The former German position was an unfavorable one, while the new one dominates the field in front.

"The Russian headquarters report of Nov. 12 calls the German effort south of Dorna Watra, in the southern Carpathians, 'fruitless.' This expression is misleading, as the Russians at Dorna Watra had not planned a defensive action along the mountain line, but aimed to make a thrust against the flank of General von Koevess's army in order to impede its advance in the Tulghes sector and against the Bekas Pass. The attempted offensive planned, however, did not pass its inception, and the Russians did not even succeed in maintaining their own line. On Nov. 12 they were compelled to evacuate not only Bistricbara, but also the Dicta Arsuriler, 1,385 metres high and five kilometers behind the original Russian line."

SERBS AND FRENCH PRESS BORDER FIGHTING

Paris Reports Capture of 3,200 Bulgars and Germans in Bend of River Cerna.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Both the Serbian and combined Franco-Serbian forces operating against Monastir to the east and south of the Monastir plain continue to make progress, and the fighting has swung west from the Cerna to the region of the powerful defenses of Kenali. The following report of the situation was issued by the Paris War Office today:

After a brief period of quiet, fighting was resumed with stubbornness in the region of the Cerna River. The Serbian offensive developed on Nov. 13 and 14 and brought to our allies a new success. The Germano-Bulgarians fell back in the neighborhood of Hill 1,212, northeast of Iven, closely pressed by the Serbian forces, who occupied the village of Cegel. North of Velyeselo the victorious advance of the Franco-Serbian troops continues in the direction of Tepavtal. The battle has extended west of the Cerna to the region of Kenali.

According to the supplementary reports the number of prisoners taken in the Cerna bend on Nov. 10, 11, and 12 exceeded 2,200, to which must be added an additional thousand prisoners captured Nov. 13 and 14. Among the latter were 600 Germans, including several officers.

The British War Office made public this bulletin:

Doiran Front—Enemy concentration at Krastalli (3½ miles southwest of Doiran) was heavily shelled and dispersed yesterday.

BERLIN, Nov. 15, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Withdrawal of Bulgarian troops on the Macedonian front to avoid a flank attack is announced by Army Headquarters. The statement follows:

Bulgarian troops, among which are the Balkanski Regiment of his Majesty the Emperor, withstood unshaken violent French attacks on the plain before Monastir. In the Cerna bend the enemy captured some heights. In order to avoid pressure upon the flanks of our position in the valley, our line of defense there was placed further back.

SOFIA, Nov. 14, (via London, Nov. 15.)—The following account of military operations on the Macedonian front was given out here officially today:

South of Lake Malik (in Albania, near the Greek border) our advanced units attacked and drove back weak French detachments toward Karitsa. Between Lake Presba and the Monastir-Florina Railway vigorous artillery fighting took place. On the Kenali-Polog front (southeast of Monastir) all enemy attacks failed with heavy losses. The enemy repeated his attacks during the night of Nov. 13, but was again repulsed.

In the Vardar Valley, at the foot of the Belanchitza Mountain and in the Struma Valley there were patrol engagements and weak artillery fighting.

THINKS PEACE IN SIGHT IF RUMANIA IS CRUSHED

And Apponyi Sees No Reason Why Wilson Should Not Be Mediator.

BERLIN, Monday, Nov. 13, (via London, Nov. 15.)—The opening of peace negotiations may perhaps be expected with fair prospects of success in the course of the coming Winter, according to Count Albert Apponyi, veteran Hungarian leader and former Hungarian Premier. Count Apponyi, who is visiting Germany to deliver two addresses on Hungarian history, expressed his views in an interview given to a correspondent of The Associated Press, in which he discussed the general European situation.

"We cannot expect," he said, "to see peace negotiations opened within the next few weeks, while the Rumanian campaign is still undecided. However, I regard our chances for success there as excellent, and once Rumania is crushed I think both sides will be willing to consider the question of peace. Rumania was the Entente's last card, and is proving a losing one. We are massing a big army against the Rumanians, and I think that the end will come shortly. Of course, our progress on the Transylvanian front is a bit slow, owing to the great difficulties of the country and particularly to the deficiency in rearward communications. These communications are far poorer than in the west, or even in Galicia and Russia. However, the entry of Rumania into the war has in many respects been really advantageous to us."

To illustrate what he regards as the improving chances for peace negotiations, Count Apponyi referred to recent speeches of statesmen in the opposing camps. "Not Lloyd George, of course," he interjected, parenthetically, "but such as Viscount Grey and Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg, for example." He suggested a comparison between the utterances of these leaders a year ago and at present. "Then," he said, "their respective standpoints were as far apart as the poles, but now, although there are still wide differences between them, they have most appreciably drawn nearer. The references to crushing Germany have been eliminated from the British pronouncements, and the agitation for annexation is dwindling in Germany.

"Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg has pointed out in his latest speech that he has never demanded the annexation of Belgium. Such instances as these show, in my opinion, that there are now no really insuperable obstacles to the opening of a discussion on future peace. Of course, the Kingdom of Poland must stand, but I believe Russia can be brought to reconcile herself to this situation."

Count Apponyi was asked if he thought the impulse to start peace discussions could come from within the camps of the warring powers, or if an outside impetus, in the form of a tender of good offices from a neutral personage or power, would be necessary. He replied that he saw no reason why neutral mediation should not be welcomed when the opportune moment to which he had referred should arrive, and added that he knew no reason why President Wilson should not be acceptable as an intermediary.

"We feel, of course," he said, "that President Wilson has not treated us fairly, and that he has departed from the way of strict neutrality. But, even though one does not like a person, that is no reason for rejecting his services when these may be useful."

The Hungarian statesman believes that the war should not only end because of what he regards as the futility of further hostilities, but because of his expressed conviction as to the menace of Russia. He declared that the Western States of Europe must band themselves together for defense against Russia, which he characterized as the great menace to the future peace of Europe and the world. In his opinion France's efforts to regain Alsace-Lorraine are doomed to failure, and the Republic may as well reconcile itself to peaceful and friendly relations with her eastern neighbors. He holds that Great Britain has made an abortive effort to crush Germany as a trade rival by an appeal to arms, but that there is nothing essential in the character of the three nations to prevent their union as friends. In respect to Russia, however, Count Apponyi asserts that the organization of the country contains the germs of war, and that she is compelled by the very essence of her being to attempt to extend her domination at every opportunity over the nations with which she is in contact.

"Once this war is finished," he said, "Europe will probably have at least twenty-five or thirty years of peace, until the generation which has passed through this conflict has departed from the stage. This should give time and opportunity to a wise and far-seeing diplomacy by which the Western States of Europe can arrange for protection against the disturbing element in the East."

Count Apponyi says that his views are shared by all leading Hungarians and, with the possible exception of certain Slavonic elements in Austria, are also held by the leaders in that country.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The pressure of more important events has prevented comment on the truly remarkable work that has been done in the last week or ten days by the Serbians, acting in conjunction with the French on the Saloniki front. This still remains the only section of all that front which is active—that portion between Presba Lake and the Greek-Serbian boundary. The principal fighting has occurred in what is known as the bend of the Cerna River, east of Monastir. It will undoubtedly be remembered that the Serbians drove the Bulgarians north and achieved their present positions as the result of a brilliant flanking movement from the east. This involved the almost impossible task of taking the mountain heights which buttress the Cerna bend north of the old Bulgarian position and then by a movement westward, to threaten the rear of the Bulgarian Army and thus flank it out of its position in the plains. Thus the Bulgarians were forced to occupy a new line almost due east and west through the railroad station of Kenali.

This movement was so successful that the Serbians undertook another of exactly the same nature. The Cerna bend incloses a maze of high mountains. It is only when we come close to the western portion of the bend that the ground slopes down to the river and forms the beginning of the plain of Monastir. The Serbs were, however, in no way discouraged by the unfavorable terrain, but, fighting their way step by step, took first one point and then another until now almost all of the important heights are in their possession. The Cerna is in their control. Not in one place but in a dozen they have forced the crossing so that on the front from Brod to Iven the river is open to them without opposition.

Iven, it may be noted, was taken a day or so ago. It is also worthy of note that it is almost exactly due east of Monastir. This is significant as prognosticating the importance of the movement which the Serbs have under way, since if they can move westward on a line through Iven they will be able to clean out the entire Monastir plain and open the way for an attack against the defenses of the city itself. The Serbs are now after and are incidentally very close to the village of Tepavtsi. This is the last position in this part of the bend which the Bulgarians will be able to defend with any show of success. It is the last height to be reached before the ground commences to fall away to the plain. Once it is taken, the advance to Negotin will be rapid, and the Cerna will be reached well to the rear of the Bulgarian line.

As a matter of fact, this is already perfectly apparent to the Bulgarians, for the Berlin official report of the fighting of yesterday states that the Bulgarians have abandoned a part of the Monastir plain, due to the successful flanking operations of the Serbians. Just to what extent they have retired, or just where the present line is, is not apparent, and no details have as yet reached us. A most important move is in the making, and it will not be very long before we will see the Serbs and Bulgarians again battling for the possession of Monastir.

In this connection it may be said that Monastir itself has not a particularly great military value. In fact, its value is small. It does, however, assume great political importance in the eyes of Bulgaria, and its loss would be a great blow for the people at home to digest. It will be remembered that the German object in the invasion of Serbia was accomplished when the northeastern corner of this State was taken and the section of the Oriental railroad which runs through Serbia was firmly in German hands. It was only in defence to Bulgaria, who had undoubtedly made it one of the conditions of her entrance into the war that Monastir be taken and passed over to her, that the movement was continued so far south.

There is, in connection with the Saloniki front, the greatest mystery which the war has so far produced. Just what the situation there is, why Serrail has not begun activities on other parts of the line, no one can tell. But a short time ago Rumania was in the most severe straits, and it seemed that she was about to go under and suffer the horrors of a German invasion. Then, it would have seemed, was the time when Serrail would make his great effort, if for no other reason than to save his new ally. But his guns remained silent. What he is waiting for, what effect the unsettled affairs of Greece have on his plans, when he will strike out, all remain mysteries.

It is doubtful now, however, whether he will attempt to do much this Winter. If he purposed to strike it would seem rather ill-advised to wait until Winter had forced a suspension of the fighting on the Russian front, so that the Germans would be able to deflect troops from Russia into Serbia should it become necessary. Rather he would attack when the fighting in other territory was most severe and the Germans at the height of their preoccupation. It is still not apparent that his attack when launched will follow any other line than that of the Vardar valley. The Serbian attack on the Monastir position is, in a sense, local, and even when Monastir has fallen, if it does fall, the influence on Serrail's future movements will probably be small.

To return to the front in France, which has absorbed attention for the last few days, the British effort astride the Ancre is still in progress. German critics have stated that the allied effort has been finally checked and has really stopped. There is no indication that this is the case. On the contrary, the British battle of Monday seems to have been one of the most severe that the Germans have had yet to fight. The blow was also struck at a section of the Somme front which is dangerous in the extreme to the retention of the German positions south of the Ancre. Gains north of the river need be but small to place the situation south of the river in a critical stage. All the efforts which the Germans have made to hold the British back from the section about the Butte de Wallencourt will have proved unavailing if the British can push their lines along the northern edge of the stream.

Yesterday was further marked by one of the greatest counterattacks the Germans have yet launched since this battle begun. The scene was the French position about Chaulnes. This town is in trouble. There is no doubt of that, and it is a position which the Germans can ill afford to lose. And yet the French have driven around it in such a way that it is entirely conceivable that a single effective thrust would bring it within their lines. It is to better this condition that the German attack was made.

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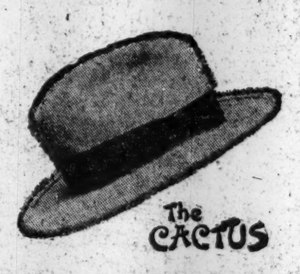

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LANSING'S ACTION PLEASES BELGIANS

Continued from Page 1.

von Bissing should make the Belgian unemployed work, even though it were outside of Belgium. It was not only his right, but also his duty, to do so, and such a measure would be in accordance with the thirty-third article of The Hague Convention. In other words, according to the German point of view, every patriotic Belgian workman who prefers to starve rather than to work against the interests of his country ought to be considered as a lawbreaker and dealt with accordingly.

"Following the same theory, the efforts made by the German authorities are inspired by the same motives as those made by the Belgian provincial and communal authorities, who are encouraging public works as much as possible. The argument is preposterous. Belgium has not been suddenly converted by the war into a nation of loafers. Whenever honest work presents itself Belgians are only too eager to accept it. If they refuse German offers it is only because they are perfectly aware that by accepting them they would either be helping the enemy directly in his war industries or releasing other men to do so.

"To sum up, the German argument ignores, or seems to ignore, first, that Germany alone must be held responsible for the critical situation prevailing in Belgium, which is caused mainly by her systematic requisitions of raw stuffs and machinery; second, that the Belgian authorities have undertaken works of public utility whenever the occupying power has allowed them to do so, and that in such cases they have always been supported by the working classes; third, that by violating all rules of international law by her systematic requisitions and her arbitrary war taxes Germany has lost the right to interpret in such a strained fashion the meaning of the thirty-third article of The Hague Convention. It had not been discovered until now that the only way to maintain order in an occupied country was to reduce its population to a state of slavery. We might, at least, expect better results from Germany's much-praised organizing power.

"By confusing issues in such a way the German authorities are merely trying to mitigate the effect of the last and perhaps worst crime which they have committed in Belgium; but, if arguments can be sophisticated, facts cannot be altered so easily, and these are such as to stir the indignation of the civilized world."

ACTED AT BELGIANS' REQUEST.

Lansing Explains That Representations to Germany Are Unofficial.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Secretary Lansing today authorized the statement that in the presentation to the German Imperial Government of the case of those Belgians who had been deported into Germany for forced labor the United States Government had not made official protest or official remonstrance in the matter, but had merely presented the Belgian Government's protest and suggested to Germany the bad effect of these deportations on neutral public opinion.

Announcement that instructions had been cabled to Joseph C. Grew, the Chargé d'Affaires at Berlin, to present the matter personally to the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, developed keen interest in diplomatic circles throughout Washington and led to many inquiries at the State Department, notably by the Ambassadors of Russia, France, and Spain. These requests for details brought out this statement from Secretary Lansing:

"The United States has not made an official protest to Germany, but has suggested to her what a bad effect on neutral opinion, particularly in the United States, such action might have. The instructions to Chargé Grew to discuss the matter with Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg were sent at the suggestion of the Belgian Government. The American action was not meant in any sense to be a criticism of the German Government's policy by the United States Government. We do not know the full facts in the situation, and cannot form a judgment until we have heard from them."

Later in the afternoon Secretary Lansing, in a reiteration of his explanation of this Government's action, said:

"We made no protest or remonstrance to Germany. All we did was to make informal and unofficial representations in behalf of the Belgian Government. While we do not officially represent the Belgian Government, they had made representations."

LANSING MAY ASK GREY TO EXPLAIN

Continued from Page 1.

and people of the United States that they have misunderstood the measure against which they thought it right to protest. Their note declared that these measures were inconsistent with the rights of neutrals. Viscount Grey joins issue upon this contention and proves that they do not impair neutral rights, as the statute is a piece of purely municipal legislation. We have too high an opinion of American sense of justice and law to suppose that our right, legal and moral, to adopt these measures can seriously be disputed once their true character is understood."

LEAVE IT TO THE PRESIDENT.

Blacklisted Firms Believe He Will Solve Their Difficulty.

The following statement with regard to Great Britain's stand on the blacklist was given out yesterday by Maurice B. Blumenthal, attorney for the Association to Resist British Domination of American Commerce, the organization of the firms whose names are on the British blacklist.

"Our fight," said Mr. Blumenthal, "has been to establish America's sovereignty in America and her rights abroad. The sufferings of individual citizens have been of secondary moment. Accordingly, anything short of a complete abandonment of the blacklist policy is unsatisfactory to our association and to a very large portion of the American people who appreciate the gravity of the situation and realize how dangerous it would be for this country to permit the encroachment upon the commercial and industrial rights of our country that the blacklist policy contemplates.

"Now, as from the beginning, we are entirely satisfied that President Wilson has taken the matter very much to heart and that he is deeply concerned in having England recede from its position without qualification or condition, as demanded by his note of protest. With President Wilson handling the matter strictly from the American point of view and with the ability, force, and firmness of which he is capable, we are entirely satisfied to await the solution of the difficulty at the President's hands and in his own way."

RAILROADS PLAN DEMURRAGE RISE

Association Advises Increase in Per Diem Car Charge, and Penalty on Shippers.

LATTER TO MAKE PROTEST

They Insist Extra Burden on Them Is Unfair, While Praising Fight Against Shortage.

The American Railway Association did not stop yesterday in recommending "drastic penalties against railroads detaining on their lines freight cars belonging to another railroad," but extended its efforts against the car shortage by urging even greater punishment for shippers and receivers who are guilty of tardiness in loading and unloading commodities passing over the rails of the carriers.

The proposed measures which would, in some instances, force a rise of 500 per cent. in the demurrage rate, and add a serious item to the expenses of shippers, will be fought vigorously by private concerns, which already have decided to make a united protest to the Interstate Commerce Commission. Several of these firms made immediate preparations to send representatives to Louisville, where Commissioner C. C. McChord of the commission will hold hearings on the subject today and tomorrow.

As outlined in THE TIMES yesterday, the association adopted a resolution increasing the per diem rate for the use of freight cars by various railroads from 45 cents to a maximum of $1.25.

"The purpose of these measures," a statement issued by Secretary Fairbanks explained, "constituting exceptionally drastic penalties against any railroad detaining on its lines freight cars belonging to another railroad, is to relieve the existing car shortage. It was also voted that any railroad moving a newly loaded foreign car must move that car in the direction of the home road, under penalty of $5 for each diversion.

"As a further measure in this same direction it was recommended that the following demurrage penalties be put into effect by all railroads to promote the prompt unloading of freight cars by shippers:

"'After the expiration of free time $2 for the first day; $3 for the second day; $4 for the third day, and $5 for the fourth and each succeeding day.'

"It is the plan of the railroads to make these demurrage rules effective Dec. 1, assuming the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"The association also directed its Car Service Commission to proceed at once to Louisville, where Interstate Commerce Commissioner McChord is conducting an inquiry into the car shortage, and arrange on behalf of the association the most effective possible co-operation with the commission in relieving the existing situation. That commission will leave for Louisville tomorrow morning. It consists of C. H. Markham, President of the Illinois Central Railroad; H. R. Byran, Vice President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad; C. L. Peck, Fourth Vice President of the Pennsylvania Lines West of Pittsburgh, and W. C. Besler, President of the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

It had been known for some time that the railroads intended to increase the demurrage rate, but no sooner had the Railway Association formally indorsed the rise than telegrams were sent by various shippers and manufacturers, urging representatives of firms to attend the hearings at Louisville. One of these messages was received by the Merchants' Association of New York from F. B. Montgomery of the International Harvester Company, who is head of the Demurrage Committee of the National Industrial Traffic League. This league is composed of most of the big shippers of the country, as well as representatives of Chambers of Commerce, merchants' associations and similar organizations. J. C. Lincoln, head of the traffic bureau of the Merchants' Association of New York, is a member.

It was decided to hold the next session in New York on May 16, 1917.

TO ARM 500,000 POLES FOR TEUTONS' SERVICE

Thousands of Men Also Being Sent to Germany to be Employed on War Work.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 16. — The Morning Post's Budapest correspondent says:

"The Polish army which is to be raised during the next two months under the administration of the Army Department of the National Council at Warsaw is expected to supply another half million men for the army, while many thousands of workers who have not yet been forced to do war work will be available, these having been already sent to Germany in small parties, not by the Military Governor, but by the Polish National Provisional Government, which began work the week before the independence proclamation appeared.

"According to the Nephzava, the organization of war industries in Poland has been going on for months. The Polish Army, according to the same journal, will be formed on the basis of Polish legions, which will now be placed under command of German officers, and all men between 18 and 55 years of age will be called up within a few weeks' time. The calculation is that these new troops can be converted by the coming Spring into 'as perfect soldiers as were their brethren in the legions, which were only units, where women were also fighting.' One of the company commanders of the Austrian legion of Poles is a woman. She even wears the Iron Cross."

RAILROADS UNITED IN GENERAL ATTACK ON THE 8-HOUR ACT

Continued from Page 1.

plaint adds that the "act cannot be fitted or applied to the subject with which said act deals, to wit, schedules and wages, in such a way that complainant, its officers and agents can tell with reasonable certainty the amount of the wage required by said act to be paid to said employes for the eight hours' work provided by said act."

2. The act takes the property of the railroads in violation of the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution, in that it interferes with the liberty of contract for employment and wages.
3. It imposes excessive fines and inflicts cruel punishment in violation of the Eighth Amendment to the Constitution.
4. By trying to enforce compliance, through fear of great punishment, the act would prevent an orderly resort to the courts for a just determination of the rights of the complainant.
5. Because it is impossible for the railroads to tell what the act means, they are subject to severe fines and imprisonment, although they may be acting in good faith—an unconstitutional situation.
6. The act is not a regulation of commerce among the States or with foreign nations, and is not a means reasonably or appropriately related to any regulation of such commerce.
7. There is no relation between the Adamson act and the act to regulate commerce.
8. It is not a regulation of commerce because it merely prescribes a condition that must exist while the Eight-Hour Commission is in session and for thirty days thereafter in order that the commission may determine what is just in the premises.
9. The act takes the property of the railroads in violation of the Fifth Amendment.
10. It is unconstitutional because it provides for payment of wages on an eight-hour schedule without making any provision for reimbursing the railroads.
11. The act is unconstitutional because it is neither a regulation of interstate commerce, nor an act for the public welfare, being only an arbitrary increase in wages.
12. The act is contrary to the Constitution, (a) because it exempts certain railroads unfairly, and (b) because it "unduly, unjustly and arbitrarily favors certain railway employes who now receive high rates of pay for their services and seems to compel this complainant to discriminate unjustly and arbitrarily in their favor."

The Relief Asked For.

The railroad asks five things of the court:

1. That the Adamson law be declared void.
2. That a preliminary injunction issue restraining the defendants from bringing action for non-observance of the law.
3. That such injunction bind all "unnamed and unknown" defendants within the provisions of the act.
4. That subpoenas be issued calling on the defendants to appear in court and answer the complaint.
5. That the complainant shall have such further relief as the court may decree.

The complaint goes into great detail as to the economic effect of the application of the eight-hour law. This section of the brief was drafted by the New York Central counsel after many conferences with officials of other railroads.

After reviewing the agreements as to hours and wages between the brotherhoods and the railroads prior to March 20, 1916, the complaint says:

"None of said agreements contemplates that an employe shall work a fixed number of hours per day and no more. The nature of through and irregular freight service is such that regular and fixed hours of service are not practicable, except as to the regular through freights.

"The differences in the length of divisions, the differences in the character of the service, and the differences in the size of trains, all make it impossible that there should be a uniform and limited time during which train employes should remain on duty. Most trains, even though of a different character, must make use of the same divisional points, and the service of the men who are employed on one kind of train cannot in the nature of things be performed in the same length of time as can the service by another set of men running on a different kind of train between the same divisional points.

Various Bases of Reckoning.

"Compensation for the work of train employes is in most cases measured primarily by mileage and not by hours. In local passenger, local freight, regularly assigned work train, pusher, helper, mine run, and transfer service, and to a large extent in division passenger service, employes work daily or daily except Sunday. In other branches train employes do not work every day, but their work is irregular and is broken by frequent layovers, of varying lengths, between trips.

"An illustrative of the fact that at the date of the approval of the said act no standard day or standard day's wage for employes embraced within its terms were in existence, and as further illustrating the insuperable difficulties in the way of ascertaining anything even approximating a standard day or a standard day's wage for such employes, and in order that the court may understand more clearly the extent to which the act operates to interfere with this complainant's liberty of contract and hampers it in the performance of its public obligations and deprives it of its property, there is attached to this bill of complaint, and made a part thereof and marked Exhibit 10, a statement in which are set forth certain of the methods of reckoning compensation on complainant's employes in engine and train service and the rules and conditions affecting their employment, with examples showing the operation thereof."

The bill of complaint then gives a history of the controversy leading up to the enactment of the Adamson law and says that it would cost the New York Central several hundred thousand dollars to attempt to comply with the law. Attached to the bill are 200 pages of exhibits purporting to show that eight hours cannot be used as a measure of train operation.

In a statement he issued last night Elisha Lee, Chairman of the National Conference Committee of the Railways, which conducted the negotiations with the brotherhoods, said that if the courts declared the law valid it was up to them to say what it meant, for neither the railroads nor the brotherhoods have been able to decide definitely what is its scope.

"Two questions," said Mr. Lee, "are involved in the appeal by the railroads to the courts for light on the Adamson law: (1) Is the law constitutional? and (2) if it is constitutional, what does it mean?

Want an Interpretation.

"If the law is declared constitutional it is expected that the courts will make clear its meaning, and the railroads, it is unnecessary to say, will faithfully follow the instructions of the courts.

"In the bringing of the suits throughout the country the railroads have no desire to delay action or to resort to technicalities. The railroads are anxious to have a speedy decision on the points at issue. These separate suits are necessary to protect the individual roads.

There is a probability that when Congress meets in December it will take up the railroad question again and consider a modification of the Adamson bill which will either satisfy the railroads or eliminate some of the points assailed by them. Even if the law were declared unconstitutional it is believed by some of the labor leaders that President Wilson will go to Congress for another eight-hour law, for they believe he is determined to avert a national railroad strike; they are likewise determined not to give up their fight for the eight-hour day.

It is probable that the brotherhoods will take no active part in fighting the railroads' suits, although their members will give testimony as to the validity of the railroads' argument that schedules cannot be changed to provide for the installation of the eight-hour day.

GOVERNMENT TO FIGHT.

Department of Justice Lays Plans for Meeting Suits.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The filing of suits by railroads in different parts of the country to test the constitutionality of the Adamson Railroad Eight-hour law has prompted Attorney General Gregory to take steps to defend the act. Today he designated Frank Hagerman of Kansas City as special counsel to take charge of all eight-hour cases.

Mr. Hagerman is one of the best known lawyers of the West and has appeared as counsel in some of the largest railroad cases before the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Supreme Court. He will organize a force of assistants and take direct control of the preparation of the case for the constitutionality of the law. Other counsel for the Government will be retained as the controversy between the railroads and the Government develops.

The Adamson Eight-Hour Law Commission, composed of Major Gen. Goethals, E. E. Clark of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and George Rublee, former member of the Federal Trade Comission, will confer here tomorrow on a program for an investigation of the operation of the eight-hour law. The members will probably consider what they will do while judicial decision of the act's validity is under consideration. The commission will have quarters in the New York Custom House.

COUNT TSCHIRSKY DEAD.

"Man Who Caused the War" Expires in Vienna.

AMSTERDAM, Thursday, Nov. 16, (via London.)—A dispatch from Vienna says the German Ambassador to Austria, Count Tschirsky und Bogendorff, died suddenly Wednesday from an operation performed a fortnight ago for an internal disease from which he had suffered a long time.

Count Tschirsky has sometimes been called "The Man Who Caused the War."

Count Tschirsky had been prominent many years in the German political world. He was appointed Imperial Secretary for Foreign Affairs in 1903. He held the post a year, when he became Ambassador to Austria.

PADUA ATTACK CAUSES A PROTEST BY POPE

Sends Message to Vienna Concerning the Bombing of Town Which Killed 32 Persons.

ROME, Nov. 15, (via Paris.)—Pope Benedict has sent a strong protest to Austria in connection with the aerial bombardment of Padua.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Padua, Italy, says the total number of persons killed or wounded by a single bomb dropped by an Austrian aviator Saturday night aggregated ninety, of whom thirty-two were killed.

The dispatch adds that all the persons were noncombatants, and that most of them were women and children.

ITALIAN TROOPS WITHDRAW.

Evacuate Trenches East of Gorizia Because of Heavy Austrian Fire.

ROME, Nov. 15.—Italian troops were compelled to evacuate some of their more exposed trenches on the San Marco, east of Gorizia, yesterday after repulsing five Austro-Hungarian attacks on an Italian salient at Two Pines house, says today's War Office announcement. The statement follows:

Trentino Front: There was artillery activity. Movements of the enemy in the region between the Adige and Assa Valley continued.

Julian Front: There was desultory artillery action at several points on the Upper and Middle Isonzo. On the San Marco, east of Gorizia, at daybreak yesterday three battalions of the enemy, supported by heavy artillery fire, attacked a salient of our line at Two Pines house. Five determined attacks successively were driven off with heavy loss to the enemy. The Austrians then subjected our positions to a heavy bombardment with guns of all calibers. In consequence of which it was found advisable during the afternoon to evacuate some of our more exposed trenches.

On the Carso we again rectified our line by an advance at several points, taking some prisoners.

During last night enemy seaplanes dropped bombs around Aquila, killing two soldiers and wounding four women and children. After this, Italian aircraft promptly attacked the floating hangars of the aggressors at Prosecco and on the pier at Trieste, both of which were bombarded with marked success. Enemy airplanes were active in the Gorizia area, but their bombs caused no damage.

VIENNA, Nov. 15, (via London.)—The official statement from General Headquarters, says:

East of Gorizia the Austrians captured Italian trenches, together with 475 men, five officers, and seven machine guns.

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Club Cocktails

should never be weakened by shaking with fine ice. Pour over large lumps —or cool the bottle.

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President Wilson
A NEW PORTRAIT

An impressionistic wash-drawing in Rotogravure, worth framing, is the frontispiece of the Mid-Week Pictorial of The New York Times, out today.

Athens of Today
An article of especial interest relates to Athens of today, embellished with interesting and historic scenes.

Germany's Hospital Trains
A sketch with detailed pictures showing the operations of Germany's marvelously equipped hospital trains is an interesting feature.

Wonderful Night Picture
A page is devoted to a picture of the crowds on Broadway election night watching the bulletins—remarkable in detail and finish.

American Troops on the Border

Italy's Awe-Inspiring Scenery
A double-page is taken with two superb views of the Valley of the Cadore, nestling beneath the snow-clad towering Alps—Winter quarters of the Italian Army—Pictures with a thrill.

The Arizona—Mightiest Sea Fighter
A remarkable photograph of the new superdreadnought Arizona on her first trip, with the matchless Battery viewed a background.

The New Congresswoman
A real portrait in Rotogravure of Miss Rankin, elected to Congress from Missoula, Mont.

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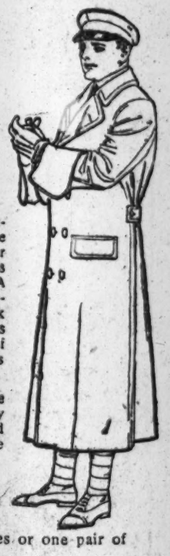
Chauffeurs' Outfits

Special AT $47.50

Overcoat, Suit and Cap to Match



Smart, neat, perfect fitting, and durable; the best value in Motor Clothes for Chauffeurs that can be bought. A Double-Breasted Overcoat. A smart Norfolk Jacket, with Trousers or Breeches. A Cap of Regulation Chauffeur's Style.

All made of exactly the same fabric, a fine quality gray worsted whipcord—the outfit complete $47.50, or as follows:

Suit . . $18.50
Overcoat $27.00
Cap . . $2.00

Suit with two pairs of Trousers or Breeches or one pair of each—$26.50

Other Outfits of Better Grade at $64.50 and $78.00.
Chauffeurs' Raincoats—Guaranteed Waterproof—$22.00.

See Our "New Doubleglove" for Motoring.
An exclusive "Brill Motor Shop" production, and to the best of our knowledge, the only motor glove made with a double palm—$4.00 the pair.

Detachable Fur Collars and Fur Caps to Match.
Collars can be readily attached to any overcoat. To be had here in Persian Lamb, Natural Raccoon, dyed Raccoon, Nutria, Beaver and dyed Nutria.

Motor Apparel Catalogue and Chauffeurs' Correct Apparel Chart Mailed on Request.

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A Cross article reflects credit on the good taste of the discerning purchaser—and incidentally on the maker.

CROSS Gift Box

The ever-acceptable gift: a handsome box containing three pair of famous Cross gloves; tan capeskin for street wear, gray mocha and white kidskin or capeskin for dress and evening wear.

For women.....$5.25
For men.....$6.25

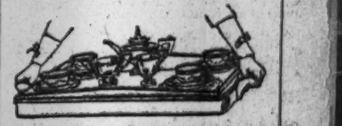
CROSS Conveniences

An exquisite vanity case (at left), glazed calfskin, pastel shades, border of gold tooling, oyster-white satin lining, mirror inside cover, pin cushion, cake of powder and puff, colored enamel lipstick holder, 3¼ x 2 inches. $4.50

A folding photograph case (at right) of glazed calfskin, in pastel shades, gilt corners, silk lining. The case folds flat for traveling and stands on easel in use.

3½ x 2¼ inch opening: $5.50
5¼ x 3¾ inch opening....$7.50

CROSS "Table-Tray" $17.50



Set and carried as a tray; with legs folded under and out of sight.

Shown with pot, creamer and sugar basin of silver plate. Adams design, border engraving, price of tea service.....$33.50

Royal Worcester ware; cups and saucers, each.....$1.75
Service plates, each.....$1.00

As a table with legs released by spring and firmly in place.

Shown with pot, creamer, sugar basin and tray of silver plate, price of coffee service $24.00

Cups and saucers, Lenox ware, in "old ivory" shade, each...$3.00

The Cross "Table-Tray" of solid mahogany throughout, or French gray enamel finish, with ivory white trimmings, is ideal for serving afternoon tea, cocktails, or after-dinner coffee. It is carried as a set tray to the desired place, here a slight pressure of side springs without releasing hold on handles opens the legs,—and a sturdy table is formed. When through using, pressure on side springs brings legs up into place and out of sight, a tray again! Price of tray.....$17.50

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Dealers Throughout the World

CHARGES CROCKER HID HARMONY PLEA

Continued from Page 1.

said: "I'm not going to say anything. The telegrams were all published at the time."

Earlier in the day, before the Rowell statement was issued, Mr. Keesling said: "I have not a single word to say regarding any personal controversy in this State and have not a single apology to make."

L. R. Garrett, prominent in local Republican affairs and for fifteen years a member of Republican Committees in Los Angeles, declared that both sides were to blame for Hughes's California defeat.

Willcox on Suppressed Telegrams.

William R. Willcox, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, confirmed last night some of Mr. Rowell's statements about the telegrams from Mr Willcox asking the leaders of the two factions in California to get together, but Mr. Willcox said that he had no knowledge that any of them had been suppressed.

"The statement that I telegraphed asking Mr. Rowell and Mr. Crocker to suspend all arrangements for the time and to meet Mr. Hughes in Portland is correct," he said. "I do not understand how the telegrams could have been suppressed, as Mr. Rowell charges, for the reason that I wired Mr. Rowell asking him to go to Portland to meet Mr. Hughes, and told him at the same time that I had wired Mr. Crocker to the same effect, so that they could hold a consultation together. I understand that Mr. Crocker went to Portland and met Mr. Hughes, but that Mr. Rowell did not."

Mr. Willcox said that he did not know why Mr. Rowell had not gone to Portland. When asked about Mr. Rowell's charge that Mr. Crocker suppressed telegrams asking him to recognize Progressives in the management of the Hughes meeting in San Francisco, Mr. Willcox said:

"That must refer to messages that I sent to both sides asking them to get together. I did that repeatedly. It was a continuous performance with me. I understand that they both tried to get together, but could not."

Asked whether he held the Old Guard leaders or the Progressives responsible for the failure to suspend State animosities during the visit of Mr. Hughes, Mr. Willcox said: "I don't know anything about that."

Mr. Willcox was told of a statement that he had sent a long telegram to Mr. Hughes while the latter was on the way to California, asking him to give some sign of recognition or friendliness to Hiram Johnson, and that Mr. Hughes had refused to heed the advice. Mr. Willcox said: "I don't know about that. I don't know what telegram that can refer to."

CLAIM ALL 13 ELECTORS.

Lowest Democrat Will Have 600 Lead in California, Chairman Says.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Predictions that the lowest Democratic elector in California would run ahead of the highest Republican elector were made tonight by Democratic leaders after watching the slowly augmenting returns from County Clerks.

"The difference will be about 600 in favor of the Democrats," said Sidney M. Van Wyck, Jr., Chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee. Available returns were considered in themselves not an index of the situation, proportionately, because they were from smaller counties, most of which had given Wilson good majorities. They showed the lowest Democrat 14,773 ahead of the highest Republican; but nearly all the big counties still were missing.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 15.—By action of the County Board of Supervisors 270 voters in Los Angeles Precinct, No. 338, will be disfranchised. R. W. Pridham, Chairman of the board, said that unless this were done the legality of the total vote cast in the county might be questioned. The official count today revealed that in the precinct more votes were cast and accounted for than there were voters.

Unofficial returns of the precinct were: Wilson, 140; Hughes, 125; Hanly, 4; Benson, 4 mutilated ballot, 1; total—273. These votes were properly totaled, but comparison with the number of ballots sent to the precinct revealed only 270 persons voting.

Hughes gained five more votes today through an error discovered in the returns from Santa Monica.

OAKLAND, Cal., Nov. 15.—With 212 precincts out of 410 officially counted in Alameda County, Wilson has made a net gain of 18 votes over Hughes.

HUGHES MINNESOTA LEAD 385.

Official Returns from Twin Cities Expected to be Ready Today.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 15.—With forty-six of the eighty-six counties in Minnesota having turned in their tabulation sheets to the Secretary of State, and with unofficial returns from the remainder, including Hennepin (Minneapolis) and Ramsey (St. Paul) Counties, Mr. Hughes's plurality was cut down today to 385. The total vote was Wilson, 177,738; Hughes, 178,183.

The sheet from Renville County made the big difference over last night's lead of more than a thousand credited to the Republican candidate. Hennepin and Ramsey returns are expected tomorrow, and Democrats are basing their hopes on enough gain for the President in those two counties and the other thirty-eight not having reported to change the result.

ELECTION FRAUD INQUIRIES ON

State Action in Idaho and West Virginia Supplements Federal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Investigation of election frauds was discussed briefly today at a conference between President Wilson and Attorney General Gregory. Later Mr. Gregory declared his investigation would be separate from the proposed one by a Senatorial committee.

"My sole duty is to investigate and prosecute violations of Federal law," said the Attorney General. "The investigation now in progress is entirely nonpartisan, and evidence from both Republican and Democratic sources will be given equal attention.

"I have evidence that a large number of negroes from the South moved into Northern States within ninety days before the election. So far I do not know whether this movement was industrial or political, although some of them attempted to register."

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 15.—All of the County Prosecuting Attorneys of Idaho today began an investigation into alleged frauds at last week's elections. Attorney General J. H. Peters in a letter called their attention to the large vote polled and to the general abuse of the swearing in of voters on election day.

In several counties the total of votes cast exceeds the number of ballots actually used.

CHARLESTON, West Va., Nov. 15.—Judicial inquiries into alleged election frauds in Marion, Cabell, Logan, and Webster Counties will be instituted at once, according to information received here today. The regular Republican committees in each of the counties named will have charge of the litigation which, under the Corrupt Practices act, may be instituted in any Circuit Court in the State. Frank Amos, Chairman of the Marion County committee, consulted with Governor Hatfield today before beginning proceedings. Among the charges made is that more than five hundred fraudulent votes were cast in Marion County alone.

WILSON CANNOT VISIT WEST.

Present Duties Too Critical, He Says, but He May Go Later.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—President Wilson expressed his gratitude to the people of the West for their support in the election in messages sent tonight in reply to requests that he visit that section before Congress opens. He said he would be unable to make the trip at present because of critical duties, but promised to go West later if possible.

The President sent the following telegram to William H. King, successful candidate for the United States Senate from Utah:

"The invitation to visit the West tugs hard at my heart because I feel deeply grateful to all the West for the splendid and generous support you have given me; but I would not be worthy of their generous confidence if I were to leave my desk at a time when duties of the most critical and pressing sort crowd me. I am promising myself the pleasure of such a trip if ever I can get free from the toils of exacting duty, and in the meantime I wish to express my deep gratitude, appreciation, and regret."

Mr. Wilson sent this message to F. G. Bonfils and H. H. Tammen, owners of The Denver Post:

"You may be sure that I would come if I could, but I would not deserve the confidence of the people of Colorado and the rest of the great West if I were to turn away at this juncture from the public duties which press upon me. I want, first of all, to be sure that I am doing the job right which they have imposed upon me with their generous confidence before I give myself any margin of holiday and pleasure. I wish most heartily that I were free to come, but I really am not, and can only thank you from the bottom of my heart."

SCULLY GETS A RECOUNT.

Democratic Candidate for Congress Hopes to Win in New Jersey.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Nov. 15.—Thomas J. Scully, Democratic candidate for Representative from the Third District, this afternoon obtained an order for a recount of the entire vote cast in the district, comprising the Counties of Middlesex, Monmouth, and Ocean. Before the order was signed by Justice Samuel Kalisch in the Supreme Court Scully's counsel, A. J. C. Stokes of Freehold, had to put up a bond $7,500 to insure the cost of the recount, which will be $3,000 in each of Middlesex and Monmouth Counties and $1,500 in Ocean.

The official canvass of the district gives the office to Robert Carson, the Republican candidate, by 11 votes, but counsel for Scully asserts that there have been many irregularities in the count and that a recount will show that Scully has been elected.

Wilson's New Mexico Lead Cut.

SANTA FE, N. M., Nov. 15.—Official figures today from Bernalillo, Taos, and Torrance Counties added 435 votes to Hughes's total and 243 to Wilson's. The vote now stands: Hughes, 29,757; Wilson, 31,796; a reduction of Wilson's lead from last night's figures of 187 votes; Wilson's plurality, 2,039. There are 20 of the 638 precincts in the State from which no report has been received. Most of them are small and normally Republican.

Begin New York Vote Canvass.

The New York County Board of Canvassers met yesterday and began counting the vote of the county in the recent election. Alderman Charles Delany of the Twenty-fourth District was named Chairman and Deputy County Clerk William B. Selden, Secretary. It is expected that the canvass will require about ten days. The board will then adjourn until Dec. 26 to canvass the soldier vote.

Benjamin Franklin says:

"Don't value a man for the quality he is of, but for the qualities he possesses."

Growing Accounts

The *Franklin Trust Company* is not interested so much in the *amount* of a customer's first deposit as in the *growth* of the account.

For this reason our officers are always glad to advise depositors, particularly young business men, as to the best financial practice to be followed in each individual case.

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We help the small account to grow and invite accounts of $200. and over.

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In black Russia and dark tan Russia.
Price $10.00

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415 Fifth Avenue
Between 37th and 38th Streets.

6 P. M. Daily

Advertisements, including cuts, matrices, or drawings of illustrations, for The New York Times daily edition, must be in The Times Building by 6 P. M. on the day before insertion.

Lane Bryant

New Winter **COATS** For Every Figure

At Remarkable Savings

An exceptional variety, replete with the very latest styles in quality fabrics, evolved in our own workrooms for women of fashion.

Women's and Misses' *16 yr. to 42 bust*
Extra Size and Hard-to-Fit Figures *37½ to 56 bust*

If you have any trouble in getting fitted with ready-to-wear FASHIONABLE clothes, a visit to Lane Bryant will prove a revelation.

We offer every item of dress ready-to-wear that will ACTUALLY FIT AND BECOME ALL TYPES OF FIGURES UP TO 56 BUST MEASURE.

The reason that we succeed where others fail is BECAUSE WE HAVE SPECIALIZED AND EXPERIMENTED FOR YEARS IN OUR OWN WORKROOMS on the exceptional figure.

Street, afternoon and evening Gowns, Blouses, Suits and Negligees in an equally large variety of styles and in all sizes at very attractive prices.

Motor Coats
Vigoreaux, mixtures, chinchilla and plain velours; loose, flare and belted styles, half lined, full lined and interlined. Some trimmed with fur; all with most becoming lines.
12.50 19.75 29.50 to 87.50

Smart Walking Coats
Cheviots, zibeline, vigoreaux, wool velours, broadcloth in black, navy, brown or green—velveteer and velvet models, all fur trimmed, silk lined and interlined.
22.50 37.50 49.75 to 137.00

Handsome Wraps
Chiffon velvet, silk velour and velour plush—in purple, burgundy or black, lined with new light shade silks and quilted satins—copies of imported models with skunk, kolinsky squirrel or marabout.
139.75 147.50 to 275.00
Prices vary according to materials and sizes.

Lane Bryant, 25 West 38th St.

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At the American Art Galleries
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK
BEGINNING TODAY (THURSDAY)
ON FREE PUBLIC VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.

The Famous Davanzati Palace Collection

Declared by Dr. Bode and other authorities on Art to be "The Most Important and Complete Collection of the Art of the Italian Renaissance Ever Shown in America."

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The Exceedingly Rare and Valuable

Ancient Paintings
Gothic and Renaissance Furniture,
Extraordinary Rugs and Tapestries
Beautiful 15th, 16th & 17th Century Bronzes,
Rare Polychrome Stucco and Terra Cottas,
Arms and Armor,
Ancient Majolica, Murano Glass,
A Remarkable Collection of Ancient Iron,
and other
Art Treasures and Antiquities
formerly contained in
The Famous Davanzati Palace
FLORENCE, ITALY
Recently Brought to America by Their Owner
Proffessóre Commendatore Elia Vólpi
the Recognized European Expert and Connoisseur
And in addition thereto
The Artistic Contents of Professor Volpi's Villa Pia.
This Notable Unrestricted Public Sale

[NOTE: Contrary to the general custom of the Association, it has permitted, by reason of their unique character and great value, a reserve price to be placed by Professor Volpi upon 20 items of his remarkable collection, which comprises over one thousand catalogue numbers, and such items will be identified in the catalogue by an asterisk.]

will be held at the

American Art Galleries
Madison Square South
On the afternoons of November 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27 and 28 at 2:30 o'clock
and in
The Grand Ballroom of the Plaza
On Monday Evening, November 27th.

DESCRIPTIVE AND ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, De Luxe Edition, by Professor Volpi and Professor Zanchi, Florence, in collaboration with Mr. Horace Townsend and Mr. Cesare A. Guglielmetti, of Rome, will be mailed on receipt of Five Dollars; ordinary edition, One Dollar.

The sale will be conducted by
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY
and his assistant, Mr. Otto Bernet, of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

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Will Close Out To-Day

Women's Tailored Suits

Fur trimmed or mannish tailored in all this winter's smartest suit fashions

Reduced to **25.00**

Much Below Their Former Prices

Suits of broadcloth, wool velour, duvet de laine, two-tone checks or mannish mixtures in all the favored winter shades, warmly interlined.

Tailored Suits without fur or enriched with Scotch mole, beaver, Hudson seal, lapin, squirrel, skunk or skunk opossum.

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Gimbel Brothers
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MEN--A 3-Day Offer
Made-to-Measure
SUIT or OVERCOAT
225 Styles At $21.50 Newest Fabrics

The Holiday Season should find you "dressed like a Prince." That you may be clothed so—and at the same time become better acquainted with our high-class Merchant Tailoring Service—we offer this special advantage

The individuality of style and the excellent workmanship embodied in these Made-to-Your-Measure Suits and Overcoats vies with that in clothes for which you pay much more.

225 Styles
Your choice from a varied selection of over 225 styles in the season's newest fabrics. Plain blues, brown, greys and the latest striped and fancy effects will be found here among others.

3 Days Only
For three days you will have the opportunity to take advantage of this splendid Holiday offering. The sale starts at 9 A. M. today, Nov. 16th, and ends at 6 P. M. Saturday, Nov 18th.

Additional charge of 10% for sizes over 44.

GIMBELS—Merchant Tailoring Section—Fourth Floor

Men's Fur-Lined Overcoats

For Motor or Street Wear, in the finest of materials, lined with furs of the highest order, and offered at prices much below those now prevailing

THE present vogue of fur-lined overcoats for motoring and street wear points to an even greater popularity this Winter. Before there is another leap in fur prices, select one of these coats, so remarkably priced.

Natural Muskrat Lined Coats, $50
Black or Oxford Grey Kersey Cloth Coats, beautifully lined with natural muskrat fur, with choice of either Raccoon or Genuine Persian Lamb Collar.

Mink-Marmot Lined Coats, $75
Oxford Grey or Black All Wool Kersey Cloth Coats, lined with mink-marmot fur, showing luxurious shawl collar of Persian Lamb or Otter.

Eastern Mink Lined Coats, $295
Imported Black Broadcloth Coats, handsomely lined with dark Eastern mink. Collar and facing to bottom of coat is of Persian Lamb. A fur coat of exceptional beauty, very modestly priced.

Northern Muskrat Lined Coats, $100
Made of famous Burberry Cloths of English and Scotch fleeces, in grey, brown, or heather mixtures. Lined with selected Northern Muskrat fur, with choice of Otter, Beaver or Persian Lamb Collar.

These prices are quoted as a result of our buying ahead, and you are now asked to share the advantage with us. *Sixth Floor.*

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Specialists in Footwear Since 1857
Andrew Alexander
Sixth Avenue at Nineteenth Street
Women's Shoes at $5.50 a pair
That are the best value we know—made from extra grades of kidskin and calfskin, *with soles, insoles and counters of fine oak tanned leather and heels of solid leather lifts.* When the new lots now making are put on sale they will cost $6.00.
Black kidskin, button and lace, high or low heels. Black kidskin, button and lace, cloth tops, high heels. Black calfskin, button and lace, kidskin or cloth tops, high heels.
Women's Slippers At $2.95 and $3.75
Just when the demand is greatest. Some of the lots are short a few sizes, but from the great assortment nearly any foot can be fitted.

The average net paid circulation of The New York Times, daily and Sunday, for six months ended September 30th, 1916, was 340,904—a circulation which represents in one grouping the largest number of intelligent, discriminating and responsive readers ever recorded by a newspaper.

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"Expend to expand" is a splendid business slogan. But any responsible manufacturer can expand at the Degnon Terminal without having to expend on land and buildings any of the capital he needs in the development of his business. If you can qualify as a "Degnon Tenant" we will do the rest. It is just as cheap to be one of a successful colony. We can prove this statement.

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The True Literature of the West

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Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.
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LIQUOR BARRED BY EPISCOPALIANS HERE

Voice of One Dissenter Sets Diocesan Convention in an Uproar.

'WET TALK' SHOUTED DOWN

Delegates Urge Mayor Mitchel Not to Issue Licenses for New Year's Eve.

The Convention of the New York Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church yesterday adopted by a unanimous vote the resolution proposed by the Rev. James V. Chalmers, rector of Holy Trinity Church, indorsing total abstinence for the individual, the enforcement of all existing excise laws, and the fight for local option in New York State.

The vote had been preceded by a discussion in which a dozen clergymen had asserted that it was time for the church to take some such stand, and in which the only man who dared to say that, while in favor of temperance, he was against prohibition, had been almost howled down. The vote was followed by an enthusiastic outburst of applause and by the unanimous passage of a petition to Mayor Mitchel not to grant any special licenses for the sale of liquor on New Year's Eve, which this year falls on Sunday.

As soon as the Chalmers resolution had been read Dr. Henry M. Barbour of the Church of the Beloved Disciple was on his feet with an amendment which reduced the resolution to one urging the clergy to refrain, and counsel others to refrain from alcoholic beverages except under specific medical direction.

Dr. Chalmers began his fight for his resolution with a statement that law enforcement would put two thousand saloons out of business in New York City by killing the Sunday trade, and then told of his years of endeavor to get the convention to take action.

"I brought a resolution before you in the year 1910," he said, "and it was so amended that Tammany Hall would have passed it by acclamation. I don't want to ram prohibition down anybody's throat, but I do think that the cities of New York State ought to be given a chance to say whether they want prohibition or not. At present they are bound by the Raines law as a man is bound to his wife. If this church don't take a stand on this thing it might as well go out of existence."

The first indication of the strength of the feeling of the house came with the speech of Dr. William T. Manning of Trinity, who said: "The church can never have her true moral and spiritual power in this country unless she is willing to come out openly and unqualifiedly in a time like this. We have been asked to do this for the poor, but I say to you that it is for us to do it for the sake of the church, and the power of the church."

Then the Rev. Philip W. Fauntleroy, locum tenens of St. Luke's Church at Beacon, N. Y., got permission to speak, though not a member of the convention.

"We have heard much dry talk," he said; "now it is the duty of somebody to give you some wet talk. I am opposed to legislation controlling the drinking of any man, woman, or child because I am a temperance man, and the word which the Bible translates as 'temperance' means literally 'self-control.'"

At this point he was interrupted by a score of shouts of "Time!" "Time!" from different parts of the floor, and though Bishop Burch's gavel stilled the disorder there remained a buzz of hostile feeling all over the house. Mr. Fauntleroy referred to the miracle, when Christ turned water into wine, and went on: "Any man who advocates prohibition puts a stain upon Jesus Christ."

Here half a dozen men sprang angrily to their feet, but the speaker had finished and Bishop Burch recognized Dr. Barbour, who withdrew his amendment.

"I only moved it to get something done," he explained, "and now it looks as if we are going to do something. This question has been before us for several years, and it has become almost a public scandal that this convention is afraid to act and that we are indifferent to one of the great questions of today. Unjust as it may be, the popular impression is that the clergy and a large part of the Protestant Episcopal Church are a body of very self-indulgent men, and I advise that we voluntarily renounce our right to partake of alcoholic beverages."

Dr. Chalmers's resolution was then passed.

Robert G. Hone and J. P. Morgan were nominated as Trustees of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, this being equivalent to election by the corporation.

Francis Lynde Stetson moved that, in case either Mr. Hone or Mr. Morgan should decline the nomination, James McLean should be chosen in the vacant place. Dr. Reiland at once cabled to Mr. Morgan in London to find out whether he would accept. Twice previously Mr. Morgan declined the place and Mr. McLean served in his stead.

458 GOT COLLEGE PENSIONS.

Carnegie Foundation Report Showed $687,000 Spent in One Year.

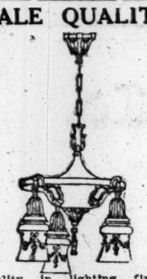
Pensions amounting to $687,000 were paid to 331 college and university professors and 127 widows of professors in the last year by the Carnegie Foundation, according to the report of Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, President, and Robert A. Franks, Treasurer, of foundation, at the annual meeting of Trustees held yesterday at 576 Fifth Avenue. The report showed that the general endowment of the foundation is now $13,000,000, the accumulated surplus $1,299,000, and the income for the current year $800,000.

The Treasurer's report showed that during the eleven years of the foundation's life 553 professors and 152 widows, representing seventy-three institutions associated with the foundation, have received benefits aggregating $4,129,000.

President William Frederick Slocum of Colorado College was re-elected Chairman; President Arthur Twining Hadley of Yale, Vice Chairman, and President Charles F. Thwing of Western Reserve University, Secretary of the Board. Frank A. Vanderlip and Robert A. Franks were re-elected to the Executive Committee.

The proposed plan for making the pension system contributory was referred to a committee comprising Chairman Slocum, Henry Smith Pritchett, President of the foundation; Sir William Peterson, Principal of McGill University; President Charles Richard Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin, President Abbott Lawrence Lowell of Harvard, and Chancellor Samuel Black McCormick of the University of Pittsburgh. This plan, if adopted, will admit many additional teachers to the benefits of the fund.

DALE QUALITY



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1 Door West of 6th Ave.
Dale Lighting Fixture Co.

CLOUDS HIDE METEORITES.

Sky-Borne Shower of Leonids Passes Through Earth's Orbit.

Only the fact that light cloud banks obscured the sky early this morning kept astronomers, both professional and amateur, from viewing the rare sight of a shower of meteorites making the heavens sparkle.

Shortly after midnight today, so the astronomers asserted, the earth's orbit came into juxtaposition with the constellation of Leo. This constellation, of which the principal star is Regulus, is unusually prolific in giving off meteorites—so prolific, in fact, that the meteorites are named Leonids.

Astronomers and their students in Columbia and Princeton Universities had prepared to keep late hours to view the meteors, which in less cloudy localities were expected to be visible to the naked eye. Professor Henry Norris Russell of Princeton was one of the savants who made observations. Every thirty-four years, according to Professor Russell, the Leonids are unusually numerous. This was the case in 1799, 1833, and 1867. Of late, astronomers said, the attraction of the planet Jupiter has served to dissipate the meteors into less conspicuous groups.

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BALCH PRICE FURS are Unique in the Sumptuousness of their Peltry and the Exclusiveness of their Style.

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"SO I TAKE REAL PLEASURE IN THIS PHONOGRAPH MUSIC"

"I WAS one of those who held aloof from phonograph music. I prided myself upon a much broader knowledge of music than the average man has.

"And while I could not but admire the certain excellence attained in many phonographic reproductions, they still were not quite satisfying to me.

"Thus it was with a quite critical attitude toward, if not with an actual prejudice against phonographs that I first heard the Aeolian-Vocalion."

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". . . . . as my friend adjusted a record, I was already in my mind's eye telling him how foolish he was to wax so enthusiastic over an instrument little different from all the others. But my thoughts were halted—my attention was seized instantly. I began to listen with keen interest.

"A voice, a wonderful voice was singing The aria was that very beautiful one from Tosca—'Vissi d'arte e d'amor.' What fine, sweet tone!—how rich with emotion!

"Never had I heard such a *human* voice from a phonograph. *The artistic qualities were beyond reproach.*

"Then taking the Graduola—the Vocalion expression device—I played a violin record myself—played it as I wanted it, with every tone shade, every crescendo as I felt it should be. I play the piano, but I have always wished to play the violin. How I enjoyed that first opportunity!

"The Vocalion gives me satisfying tone, magnificent tone, and a freedom of personal musical expression that I never could have hoped for.

"So I take real pleasure in this phonograph music. The Vocalion made by men of artistic skill and understanding is far in advance of those instruments which are the product of mechanical genius only.

"The Vocalion is a true musical instrument."

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The Fifteen-Minute Test: Come to Aeolian Hall tomorrow, select your favorite vocal record, an orchestral and a solo instrumental record. They will demonstrate how the Vocalion meets every demand—will prove the Vocalion tone the most wonderful phonograph tone in the world.

Then play the instrumental record with the Graduola . . . . no need to tell what enjoyment you will find, only the experience will bring complete understanding and appreciation.

Vocalion prices are $35 to $350. Art styles to $2000. Liberal terms. Equitable allowances on other phonographs taken in exchange.

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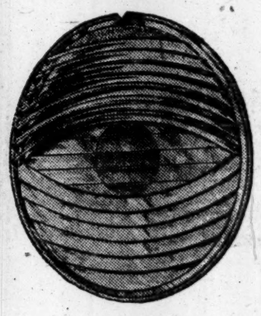

Daylight *for* Night Driving

Ample distance—full, powerful headlight—no glare

Science at last brings the perfect headlight for night auto driving.

Perfect in its protection to others, and perfect in providing a **full**, powerful light, without glare, for those who drive.

It's the Osgood—a prismatic glass lens that fits into the lamps in place of the plain lens.

The scientific prisms bend the strong light rays downward along the road where the light is needed. The powerful beam is only 3½ feet high—below the eye level of approaching drivers, thus eliminating entirely the dangerous glare.

Instead of diminishing the light, as with dimmers, diffusers and other devices, the Osgood Lens really intensifies the light—on the road—where the motorist wants it and needs it.

The Osgood Lens meets every need for city driving at night, is approved by police officials wherever an ordinance is in effect.

For country driving the Osgood Lens is a real necessity because it lights the ground far ahead—for a distance of over 500 feet—illuminating every object along the road. Ruts, holes and dangerous bends are visible long before you reach them.

Night driving now made safe any time, anywhere

$2.50 to $5.25 a pair
Guaranteed to satisfy you or your money back.

There is nothing to compare with the Osgood Lens—there is nothing like Osgood Lenses at all. Osgood Lenses do away with dangerous dimmers because they make dimming unnecessary.

Thousands of Osgood Lenses are in use and are giving wonderful satisfaction. One user writes: "I have tried every kind of device, but nothing filled the bill until I used the Osgood." Another says: "Best I ever saw—do not see how they could be improved upon." Osgood Lenses are just what every motorist wants and needs for night driving.

Get a pair today from your dealer, or telephone or write us.

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Lights the Ground-Not the Air

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Alling Rubber Company, Albany, N. Y.
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Caught Leaving Hotel, She Entertains Captors, Then Pays $9,000 Due.

HOADLEY ALSO SETTLES UP

Lawyers and Sheriffs Wait at the Netherland While Cash to Escape Jail is Sought by Telephone.

There was a strange party at the Hotel Netherland Tuesday night. The hosts were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Hoadley, who have been much in the public eye recently because of an unpaid mortgage balance of $9,000, and the guests were Grenville Clark of the law firm of Root, Clark, Buckner & Howland, counsel for the Nassau Mortgage Company, which held the mortgage; William J. Flynn, Chief of the United States Secret Service; Deputy Sheriff Fitzsimons, and Henry Mayer, a young lawyer whose recognition of Mrs. Hoadley made the party possible. Also there was Mr. Hoadley's private secretary.

For several weeks some of Sheriff Al Smith's most efficient deputies had been searching New York City, in and out, for some clue to the whereabouts of the Hoadleys. Mrs. Hoadley having been fined $9,000 in the Supreme Court, the amount of the mortgage still due, for her failure to appear in court when summoned. It had been rumored that the Hoadleys were at sea on the steam yacht Alabama, and as long as that craft kept out of New York County waters the voyagers were safe from arrest, for Sheriff Smith's jurisdiction ends at the city line, no matter whether that line happens to be on land or in the water.

Last Sunday there appeared in the newspapers the story of the disappearance of the Hoadleys. One report had it that they had escaped from their much-watched Eighty-second Street home by climbing a back fence; but nobody was found who believed that Mrs. Hoadley, who is dignified, would resort to such means of escape. Another report told of a secret tunnel; yet that theory failed when all the evidence was in.

Now as a matter of fact Mr. and Mrs. Hoadley did not go to sea on the Alabama or any other craft. Neither did they climb any back fences, nor did they seek safety through any mysterious underground route. What they really did was to repair quietly to the Hotel Netherland, Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, where they took a suite of rooms and bided at ease while Sheriff Smith's deputies and the lawyers in the case played hide and seek.

Then along came the opening of the opera season, and with the opera came the disclosure of the bidding place. Mrs. Hoadley is an opera devotee, and so is M. Bouche, her husband's secretary. So M. Bouche and Mrs. Hoadley decided to witness Tuesday night's performance.

"Surely we won't find any deputy Sheriffs there!" M. Bouche remarked.

At the hotel, when Fitzsimons and Mayer asked if the Hoadleys were there, the clerks laughed and replied, "Certainly not!" But Mayer refused to be convinced, and remained on duty, as also did Fitzsimons.

Mayer's post was on the starboard side of the lobby, near the Fifth Avenue ladies' entrance. All Monday and all Tuesday the two kept their stubborn vigil, but the Hoadleys did not appear.

The opera was to furnish the climax. A few minutes after 8 o'clock Tuesday night Mrs. Hoadley, escorted by M. Bouche, appeared in the lobby. Up went the right thumb of Mayer, and a moment later Fitzsimons was at his side.

"There she is!" said Mayer. Fitzsimons rushed after the couple and caught them just as Mrs. Hoadley was about to enter a taxicab. "Pardon me," said Fitzsimons, lifting his hat, "but is this Mrs. Hoadley?"

"Why this intrusion? What do you mean, sir? Of course this lady is not Mrs. Hoadley," replied M. Bouche indignantly.

Mayer approached.

"Oh yes it is. I know Mrs. Hoadley well," said he. He turned to Deputy Sheriff Fitzsimons, adding firmly:

"Sheriff, do your duty."

"Well, I yield," Mrs. Hoadley sighed. "What can I do for you gentlemen?"

"You are under arrest," said Fitzsimons.

Mrs. Hoadley paused, and then, as women have a way of doing, she did the unexpected. She invited all hands to the Hoadley suite, where she said Mr. Hoadley would welcome them—although Mr. Hoadley did not know it at the time.

So Mrs. Hoadley, M. Bouche, Deputy Sheriff Fitzsimons and young Mayer reentered the hotel and went to the Hoadley suite. There sat Mr. Hoadley in slippers and smoking jacket.

"How do you do?" said Mr. Hoadley.

"Very well, thank you, but you are under arrest," replied Fitzsimons.

"Have a seat, gentlemen, make yourselves at home. Really, I am delighted to see you," said Mr. Hoadley.

He went to the telephone and called up Bainbridge Colby, who besides being a lawyer is a Bull Moose leader. Mr. Hoadley urged him to come to the hotel forthwith.

As Mr. Hoadley turned from the telephone, there was a knock at the door. A moment later a bellboy entered bearing a card. On the card was engraved, "William J. Flynn, Chief United States Secret Service."

"Send the Chief up. We are always glad to see him," said Mr. Hoadley. A few minutes later the head of the Secret Service entered the room.

"What's your errand?" Deputy Sheriff Fitzsimons asked.

"Oh, I just dropped in," replied the Chief, who, it may be remembered, investigated once upon a time an ammunition concern in which Mr. Hoadley was interested, the investigation having been made to determine whether or not the projectiles and other deadly things manufactured by the concern were made according to neutrality regulations.

Having now a goodly number of guests, Mr. Hoadley did the proper thing. He ordered refreshments. Everybody sat down, except Chief Flynn. The Chief had business somewhere else and made his exit.

One hour, two hours, four hours passed, and the Hoadleys were still entertaining, but the $9,000 was not forthcoming. Grenville Clark of the law firm heretofore mentioned, next appeared.

"How do you do, Mr. Clark? We are so glad to see you," said Mr. Hoadley.

"I am glad to see you, too," replied Mr. Clark, "but I would be gladder to get that $9,000."

"Be patient. Do have a seat; won't you have something to eat or drink?" said the host soothingly.

"No, I am neither thirsty nor hungry. All I want is my client's $9,000," the lawyer answered. He took a seat in a corner and picked up a newspaper.

One o'clock came. Mr. Hoadley meantime had been telephoning industriously, communicating with friends.

A few minutes after 1 there was a knock at the door, and in walked a messenger. He handed to Mrs. Hoadley a package. The package contained nine brand-new $1,000 United States notes.

Mrs. Hoadley handed them to Mr. Clark.

"There is your money," she said.

"I thank you," said Mr. Clark. He placed the notes in his pocket.

He signed a receipt and handed it to Mrs. Hoadley. The mortgage was satisfied, and she need not go to jail. Instead she went to her home in Eighty-second Street, the scene of the mysterious escape.

But Mr. Hoadley was still under arrest, the warrant for his detention having to do with an affair in nowise connected with the mortgage episode. But he was not sent to jail. Something happened, and the claim on which the warrant was issued was withdrawn. It is said to have been for $7,000.

TO PICK A POSTMASTER.

Johnson's Friends Here Likely Again to Urge His Case.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Postmaster General Burleson, who called at the White House today to see Secretary Tumulty, said that he intended to take up with President Wilson at the first opportunity the matter of selecting a Postmaster of New York City to succeed E. W. Morgan, the Republican incumbent. Mr. Burleson said that he would look over the field of candidates before making up his mind as to how to advise the President. It is well understood, however, that Mr. Burleson is still firm in his support of the candidacy of Joseph Johnson, former Fire Commissioner of New York.

President Wilson was about to send the nomination of Mr. Johnson to the Senate when opposition to the appointment developed. Subsequently the President nominated Senator Robert F. Wagner for the place without consulting Mr. Wagner. The latter declined, but the nomination was not withdrawn and remains on the calendar of the Senate.

Senator O'Gorman supports Mr. Johnson, and it is expected that a strong effort will be made at the coming session of Congress to induce the President to withdraw the name of Senator Wagner and substitute that of Mr. Johnson.

GRAVES TRIAL POSTPONED.

Embassy's Attache Must Have Germany's Permission to Testify.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—When Armgaard Karl Graves was arraigned today before United States Commissioner Taylor on the charge of attempting to blackmail Countess von Bernstorff, wife of the German Ambassador, Assistant District Attorney Leahy asked for a continuance on the ground that permission for Prince von Hatzfeldt-Trachenberg, counselor of the German Embassy, to testify against Graves had not been received from Berlin. The hearing was continued until Dec. 6.

As diplomats are privileged and under the precedents of international law cannot be compelled to testify in the country of their sojourn, the United States has no means of obtaining the testimony of Prince Hatzfeldt, at whose house it is alleged Graves made his attempt to get money for certain letters which he said compromised members of the German Embassy here. The right to refuse service to appear as a witness pertains not to the individual, but to the diplomatic office, and the incumbent has no power to divest himself of it, as it belongs not to him but to his Government as a protection from legal entanglements.

Ambassador Bernstorff desires the prosecution of Graves, and will ask his Government to allow Prince Hatzfeldt to go on the stand.

Dr. W. Gilman Thompson Resigns.

Dr. W. Gilman Thompson, who has been Professor of Medicine at Cornell University Medical College since its foundation in 1898, has resigned to devote himself to private professional work. He has been appointed Professor of Medicine Emeritus, and in that capacity will retain his interest in the university. Dr. Lewis Atterbury Conner succeeds him as Professor of Medicine. Dr. Conner has been connected with the institution since its establishment, and since 1900 as Professor of Clinical Medicine and in charge of medical instruction at New York Hospital.

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JAPAN AND AMERICA LINKED BY WIRELESS

New Two-Hemisphere Service Opens with Message from President to Mikado.

5,442 MILES ACROSS PACIFIC

Diplomats, Marconi, New York Times, and Others Exchange Felicitations—The Service Public.

President Wilson sent a wireless message of cordial greetings to the Emperor of Japan yesterday. The President's message signalized the formal opening of transpacific wireless commercial service between the United States and Japan. Many more radiograms were interchanged between the leading officials of the two countries and the officers of the Marconi company here and in the Orient. In the first hour fifty-two congratulatory wireless telegrams were sent from this country, among them one from THE NEW YORK TIMES to the Prime Minister, Count Seiki Terauchi.

The service was inaugurated at 10 o'clock in the morning, Japanese time. Being ten hours earlier than ours it was midnight at Tokio, and 4:30 o'clock in the morning at Honolulu, where, after crossing the Pacific Ocean from San Francisco, the messages are relayed on their final journey of 3,355 miles to the Japanese station at Funabashi, ten miles east of Tokio. Messages are sent by the Western Union wires to San Francisco, and thence by wireless across the Pacific.

If the conditions were absolutely correct it would be possible, officers of both the telegraph and wireless companies said yesterday, to get word to Tokio from New York in a minute, or less. Under normal conditions, however, a telegram from this city to San Francisco is sent in twenty minutes, or a little less. When it leaves San Francisco on its wireless journey the time to Japan is "infinitesimal," less than a minute, said E. J. McNally, Vice President and General Manager of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America.

Wireless Covers 5,442 Miles.

From the San Francisco transmitting station at Bolinas Ridge, near the city, it is 2,087 miles to the Hawaiian wireless station at Kahuku, near Honolulu. This, added to the 3,355 miles to Tokio, makes the distance covered by the wireless service 5,442 miles, with one relay. The mileage from Honolulu to Funabashi, near Tokio, is the longest stretch over which commercial wireless messages have ever been sent. Prior to the inauguration of the Japanese service the longest commercial wireless route was 2,200 miles, from Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, to England.

President Wilson's message to the Emperor of Japan, which was sent for transmission to the main offices of the Marconi company in the Woolworth Building, was as follows:

To His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Japan, at Tokio:

The Government and people of the United States of America send greetings to your Imperial Majesty and to the people of Japan and rejoice in this triumph of science which enables the voice of America from the Far West to cross the silent spaces of the world and speak to Japan in the Far East, hailing the dawn of a new day. May this wonderful event confirm the unbroken friendship of our two nations and give assurance of a never-ending interchange of messages of good will. May the day soon come when the voice of peace, carried by these silent messengers, shall go into all the world and its words to the end of the world.

WOODROW WILSON.

Emperor Yoshihito replied last night, as follows:

It affords me much pleasure that the first use of the installation of wireless telegraphy between Japan and the United States has been to transmit your cordial message. In return I send this expression of my thanks for the good wishes exhibited toward me and my people, and of the hearty desire entertained throughout Japan for the continued prosperity and welfare of the United States.

YOSHIHITO.

THE NEW YORK TIMES sent this message to the Prime Minister:

Count Seiki Terauchi, Prime Minister, Tokio:

Greetings over the marvel of a wireless telegraph link between Japan and America.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Ambassadors Exchange Greetings.

The Japanese Ambassador at Washington, Aimaro Sato, sent this message to George W. Guthrie, American Ambassador to Japan:

I tender your Excellency my sincere greetings on the occasion of this new conquest of space, which is not only a great triumph of science, but is another powerful addition to the bonds of friendship and good neighborhood between Japan and America.

From London the following message of congratulation was sent by Guglielmo Marconi, the inventor of the system bearing his name, and Godfrey C. Isaacs of the English Marconi Company, addressed to Jiro Tanaka, Director General of Posts and Telegraphs of Japan:

Our warmest congratulations upon the inauguration of a public wireless telegraph service between your country and the United States of America. The cheaper and the easier communication is made between two peoples the better do they learn and understand each other, and the greater is the development of their mutual interests. May this new service contribute substantially in this direction.

For the present the service will be confined to San Francisco, Hawaii, and Japan. There will be two classes of service between San Francisco and Japan, a full rate or expedited service at 80 cents a word, a reduction of 41 cents a word from the existing cable rates, and a deferred half-rate service at 40 cents a word, the lowest cable rate at present being $1.21 a word.

The linking of the two countries by wireless has been rendered possible through the recent completion by the Japanese Government of its high power wireless station at Funabashi. It has been constructed primarily for use of the Japanese Navy, and the Government anticipates that no messages will be handled detrimental to the maintenance of neutrality.

A CENSOR AT HONOLULU.

This Government to Assist in Maintaining Neutrality of the Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The opening today of a transpacific wireless service, linking this country and Japan, by way of Honolulu, by the Marcon Wireless Telegraph Company, with the transmission of a radio message from President Wilson to the Emperor of Japan, is considered an important step toward friendlier relations and a better understanding between the American and Japanese Governments

As only neutral messages are to be sent and received from the American stations in the new service, a United States naval censor has been installed in the Honolulu relaying radio station, and, if necessary, censors will be put on duty at the San Francisco end of the system.

The censor at Honolulu has instructions to prevent the dispatch or delivery of any unneutral message, the same rules of censorship being applied at Honolulu as at the Sayville, Tuckerton, and other radio stations in this country.

JAPAN SEES NEW EPOCH DAWN

Government Hopes for a World-Girdling Service at End of War.

TOKIO, Nov. 15.—The wireless telegraphy plant used in sending to and receiving messages from the United States was erected primarily for the use of the Japanese Navy. It is hoped by the Japanese officials to establish regular communication around the globe at the conclusion of the war.

The Japanese press hails today's accomplishment as a new epoch in the opening of Japan to the outside world. The Official Gazette stipulates that the station will handle no messages detrimental to the maintenance of neutrality. For the present messages intended for America will be limited to those addressed to San Francisco.

SAILED FOUR DAYS ABOVE BURNING COAL

Passengers on Chicago Had Twenty-four-Day Voyage from Bordeaux.

CAPTAIN TOOK NO CHANCE

Headed His Ship for Fayal, Although No One on Board Was in Terror.

The French liner Chicago arrived yesterday from Bordeaux with 229 passengers and mails after a twenty-four days' voyage which included a four days' fire at sea in stormy weather and a twelve days' stop at Fayal in the Azores. The passengers spoke in high terms of Captain Mace and his officers and crew for the efficient manner in which they worked day and night to prevent the fire spreading from the forward hold.

The only thing which appeared to grieve the passengers was the damage done to their baggage which had been burned to some extent, as it was stowed on the 'tween decks in the forward hold over the coal that was on fire. Mlle. Helene Oury of the Opera Comique, Paris, who is on her way to Havana to join the National Opera Company, nearly burst into tears when she saw two golden stage shoes melted by the heat and welded together.

Dr. Rosalie S. Morton of 701 Madison Avenue, who was one of the cabin passengers on the Chicago, said the fire started two days after leaving Bordeaux, and for the first twenty-four hours the passengers knew nothing about it. They saw wisps of smoke curling up from the No. 2 hold on deck, but thought it was coming from the stoke hole in the usual way.

"On the second day," Dr. Morton continued, "the Captain told the passengers there was a fire among some coal, but there was no cause for alarm. The weather was so stormy that very few of the people were interested. The steam was turned into the hold. On the third morning Captain Mace said he had decided to make for Fayal, in the Azores, rather than take any risk of continuing the voyage on to New York, and we arrived there at 6 o'clock on the morning of Oct. 28, and anchored close to the shore.

"We had to stop there twelve days while the coal was taken out of the hold in baskets and discharged into lighters. Then the hull of the ship was carefully examined and fresh coal placed on board. We lived on the ship, but went ashore every day to make excursions to the interior of the island. Some operatic artists among the passengers got up two concerts in the municipal theatre at Fayal, which were much appreciated by the inhabitants of the town, and the proceeds were given to the fund for the relief of the local poor and the crew of the Chicago."

Dr. Morton said she had been doing some work at the French military hospitals and also at Saloniki, which she left early in October. The Serbians were doing wonderful work in their advance, she continued, considering what they had been through a year ago. The French administration has done excellent work at Saloniki, where the Allies have organized a permanent base for operations into the interior.

Captain Mace said the fire started through spontaneous combustion among 700 tons of rather poor grade coal. The trunks and other pieces of baggage, partially destroyed by the fire, were spread out on the French Line pier yesterday and left by the owners for the inspection of the insurance assessors.

MEXICAN COMMISSION AGAIN NEAR SOLUTION

Announces Agreement May Be Signed This Week—Session Held Without Cabrera.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 15.—The American-Mexican Joint Commission today again arrived nearer to a settlement of the border situation, according to an announcement made for the commission tonight by Ignacio Bonillas. He said the commission was more nearly agreed than at any other time since it had convened, and that possibly an agreement would be signed by the end of the week.

Luis Cabrera, Mexican Chairman, spent the day in Philadelphia. Mr. Bonillas denied there was any breach among the delegates, but admitted they had altered their views slightly as the result of a proposition which was submitted by Mr. Cabrera. It is the general impression here that this proposal will not be considered seriously, but will be regarded as an effort on the part of Mr. Cabrera to force a few concessions from the Americans.

In the absence of Mr. Cabrera the commission proceeded without him, and excellent progress was made. Several minor changes were discussed. The main features of the proposed settlement are reported to have remained the same, the work now being to whip the plan into diplomatic language, so that it can be embodied in a protocol.

The Mexican Commissioners remaining here were in touch with Mr. Cabrera by telephone, but it could not be learned whether he had authorized Mr. Bonillas to promise his support to the work done today. Persons in touch with the Mexican situation here think Mr. Bonillas and Mr. Pani can force an agreement from Mr. Cabrera.

Ambassador Designate Eliseo Arredondo, accompanied by his wife, arrived in Atlantic City tonight with Mr. Cabrera. He is said to be on a pleasure trip, in no way connected with the work of the commission.

ORDERS AMERICANS FREED.

Gonzales Acts on Representations Made by Washington.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 15.—General Francisco Gonzales, commanding at Juarez, this afternoon issued an order for the release of Benjamin Brahan and Joseph Williams, both Americans, who had been held under charges in the Juarez jail, and in behalf of whom representations had been made by State Department agents.

Brahan was released at the military headquarters in Juarez and came to the American side of the river. He said he knew of no reason why he was arrested other than that he was a scout for General Pershing in Mexico. Williams would be released as soon as he is able to furnish a bond of 10,000 pesos, it was announced tonight.

American and other foreign mining men of Parral are safe and are making their way toward the West Coast of Mexico, a Mexican refugee who arrived here from Parral last night reported. He left Parral on Nov. 8. The Americans and other foreigners left Parral two days before General Herrera evacuated the town on Nov. 4, the refugee stated.

Three trains arrived in Parral from Jimenez with 1,000 troops, and another force arrived on horseback from the direction of Pilar de Concho, the refugee said. He declared he saw Villa riding through the principal plaza with José Salazar, his second in command Villa made a speech in the plaza and announced that his chief desire was to fight the American forces.

Mr. G. Hawkins, Jr., Howard Gray, A. W. Morris, and Bernard McDonald had left Parral safely, the man said. Other Americans believed by him to have left at the same time were Dr. A. H. Whatley and son, Dr. T. J. Flannagan, W. C. Palmer, and Jacob Meyer.

Villa announced at Santa Rosalia that he and his main force were going south to join the Zapata forces in Morelos, other refugees who arrived here reported to Government agents. The bandit said he would leave a sufficiently large force in the north to harass the Carranza troops.

A report was received here tonight by American Government agents that General Francisco Murguia, newly appointed Carranza commander of Chihuahua, lost two battalions near Gomez Palacio when he engaged a bandit force under Calixto Contreras. A majority of the men in the two battalions deserted to Villa, it was reported.

DECREE MODIFIED AGAIN.

Forfeiture Date for Idle Mines Now Postponed to Feb. 14.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 15.—The date when mines in the republic shall become subject to forfeiture because of non-operation has been extended to Feb. 14 in cases where conditions have prevented operation. Today was the date set for the forfeiture of mines which have been idle for two months from Sept. 14, the date on which the forfeiture decree went into effect.

Luis Cabrera, Chairman of the Mexican Commission at Atlantic City, notified the American Commissioners Monday that General Carranza had extended the time limit for the resumption of work in the Mexican mines for sixty days from Nov. 14.

Wilson Won't Meet Peace Leaguers

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—President Wilson today declined an invitation to attend the meeting of the League to Enforce Peace to be held in New York on Nov. 24. No reason for the declination is disclosed. The President has expressed himself as in accord with the objects of the league, and in a speech made at its meeting here early this year advocated a combination of nations to protect small States from the encroachments of more powerful countries.

Americans in Mexican Wreck.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Names of one man killed and two injured Saturday in a train wreck near Jalapa, Vera Cruz, were received by the State Department today from agents in Mexico. The dispatch said "several Americans and a number of foreigners" were aboard the train, but failed to indicate the nationality of those named. They were Robert Du Boise, killed; Dr. E. L. Byrd, seriously injured, and William P. Gavin, slightly injured.

Memorial Dinner in Strong's Honor.

A memorial dinner will be held this evening at the Hotel Astor in honor of the late Dr. Josiah Strong. It will follow the eighteenth annual meeting of the American Institute of Social Service, to be held during the afternoon at the Bible House. Dr. Strong was the organizer of the institute. Among the speakers will be Dr. Talcott Williams, Dr. John H. Finley, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, and President Charles F. Thwing of Western Reserve University. George McAneny will preside. Bishop Greer, George W. Perkins, Oscar Straus, James Speyer, Cleveland H. Dodge, and John Bates Clark are some of the members of the dinner committee

Great Western Champagne

Brut Special
Special Reserve
Extra Dry

Only American Champagne Ever Awarded Gold Medals at European Expositions.

Fermented in the bottle.

Pleasant Valley Wine Co.,
Rheims, N. Y.

America's Oldest and Largest Producers.

It is only half the battle to get people to eat pure food.

What profits its purity if it enters the system contaminated by an unclean mouth?

KOLYNOS
Dental Cream

And of what great benefit is it to brush the teeth, if the bacteria removed from the mouth are left to breed in the toothbrush—to help along a continuous process of re-inoculation?

Kolynos leaves both mouth and tooth-brush in a sanitary, germ-minimized condition.

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America's Finest RYE

WHISKEY

HAND MADE SOUR MASH

STRAIGHT PURE RYE

MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.

H B Kirk & Co., New York, N.Y.

Emergency
Telephone Calls

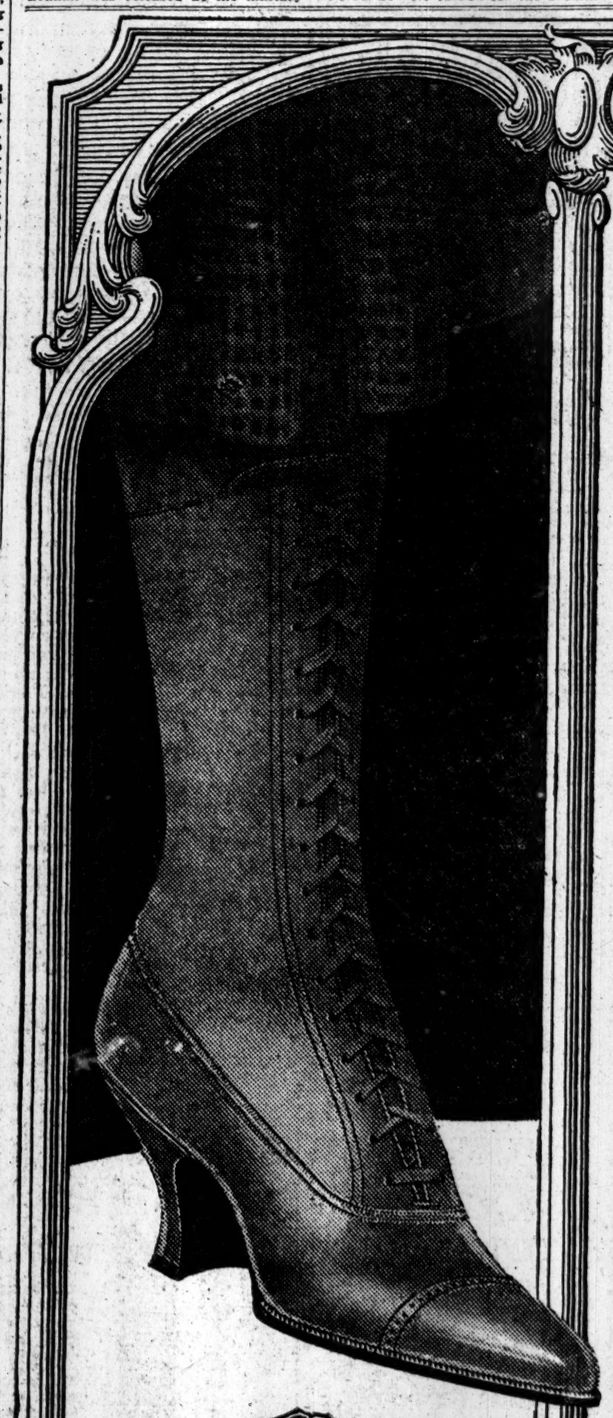
WHEN SUMMONING HELP by telephone in cases of *fire, lawlessness,* or *accident,* give your call to the operator in such a way that the nature of the emergency will be clearly understood.

Say to the operator, for example:
"I want to report a fire."
"I want a policeman."
"I want an ambulance."

If you are compelled to leave the telephone before the called telephone is answered, tell the operator where help is required.

In other words, give your call to the operator in such a way that she will be able to appreciate the urgency of your message and so make every effort to render aid.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.



Where is a Woman to Go for Shoes

THE Proverb says, "Beware the fury of a patient *man.*" It doesn't say anything about the fury of a patient *woman.* It just leaves you to guess!

Woman as rule is a *shrewder buyer* than man—more exacting and careful, with a quicker eye for defects.

She has been patient about her shoes, but the shoe situation is getting on her nerves. Her usual judgment of shoe-quality does not work out today. She is beginning to suspect that manufacturers and dealers are *not telling her the facts.*

She can stand anything better than deception.

Women's shoes are made of *kid skin.* These skins come from India, Russia, South America, and the poorer ones from Africa and China. They are tanned and finished here.

Owing to the war, lack of ships, and Europe's buying here, *finished kid-leather doubled in price.* High-tops took 50 per cent. more to each pair of shoes. Shoe prices went up and quality went down.

What a woman *resents* are the *imitations* and *substitutes:* the cheap Chinese goat, the "capes" from South Africa—coarse and raspy, with the hair-cells showing prominently in the leather—the Cabrettas (a cross between a sheep and a goat) and the sheep-skins that chafe and peel and scuff off where the skirt rubs the shoe.

It tries a woman's patience to find these *cheap shoes so colored and finished* that she *can't tell the difference*—when buying them. Even the experienced shoe-dealer can't tell, though he won't often admit it.

Women find they must stop the haphazard buying of shoes: they begin to see that one can not get more out of a shoe than was put into it by some maker's character and integrity and reputation. They want to *know* who *made* the shoe!

The purpose, the institution, back of the shoe is what gives you in Regal Shoes the best shoe value in America for the money. That is why there are over *two million wearers of Regal Shoes.*

The demand of our trade for better and better shoes led us to the highest grade of shoe-making—$5, $6, $7 shoes.

In order to put a better shoe on your foot at a given price, we have established our own stores.

There are forty Regal Stores in the Metropolitan Centers, and about one thousand dealers, special Regal representatives, in other towns and cities—all giving you the Regal values. *Price stamped on the sole of every shoe.*

Because of our exacting city trade, *Regal styles* have to be in the very *forefront f the fashion.*

We have specialized for twenty years in developing the smartest fashions in lasts that give comfort on the foot.

All our leathers are of special tannage. In our *women's kid shoes* we use nothing but *selected kid-skins.*

You want style and good looks; and you want honest leather and fine workmanship. You want a 'glovey' shoe that will wear.

You can't get it for $4 any more. We advise you to pay $5 and up—and to get Regal Shoes if you can.

Find *Your* Regal Store

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175 Broadway
*Broadway at Duane St.
*Broadway at Spring St.
Broadway at 10th St.
Broadway at 27th St.
Broadway at 37th St.
14th St. at 3rd Ave.
6th Ave. at 21st St.
40 West 34th St.
125th St. at 7th Ave.
2929 Third Ave.

BROOKLYN

4 Flatbush Ave
1049 Broadway
1375 Broadway
*357 Fulton St.
301 Broadway
466 Fifth Ave.

NEWARK, N. J.
825 Broad St.

JERSEY CITY
108 Newark Ave.

(*Men's Shoes Only)

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REGAL SHOE COMPANY
268 SUMMER STREET, BOSTON

'TRISTAN UND ISOLDE' AT METROPOLITAN

Wagner's Opera, First Presented Here Thirty Years Ago, Is Heartily Applauded.

URLUS SINGS TITLE ROLE

Mme. Kurt Again Charms as Isolde —Mme. Homer, Brangaene, and Carl Braun, King Marke.

Tristan	Jacques Urlus
King Marke	Carl Braun
Isolde	Melanie Kurt
Kurwenal	Hermann Weil
Melot	Carl Schlegel
Brangaene	Louise Homer
A Shepherd	Albert Reiss
The Helmsman	Julius Bayer
A Sailor's Voice	Max Bloch
Conductor	Artur Bodanzky

The second performance of the season at the Metropolitan Opera House sees a return to more normal conditions than those prevailing at the first night, especially when the first night is devoted, as it was last Monday, to an opera new to the habitués of the house. The attitude of the operagoing public toward "Tristan und Isolde," which was the opera at last evening's performance, is no longer that of curiosity, whatever else it may be. There is no longer need of speculation as to its real merits, or whether it is likely to constitute an attraction for the rest of the season, or whether it will enter permanently into the operatic repertory.

There was room for such conjecture as to "Les Pêcheurs de Perles," even though it has a history of fifty-three years; but "Tristan und Isolde" was first presented upon the stage of the Metropolitan Opera house thirty years ago; its position in the operatic repertory is pretty well established, and is likely to continue so. It may well be imagined that operatic impresarios of today would be glad to obtain possession of a new work whose future for the next thirty years would be as promising as that which seems still to be before "Tristan," with thirty years in New York already behind it.

"Tristan und Isolde" as it was given last evening had nothing new and offered nothing unexpected. Every member of the cast had repeatedly taken part in previous performances of the work, and Mr. Artur Bodanzky conducted it, as he did last season. Mr. Bodanzky's reading is a little more accentuated in force and power, in the passages of climax, than it was when he first presented it here; it is a little less considerate of the singers and a little more directed toward the production of orchestral effect as such. Mr. Bodanzky had already reached this point before the last season closed. There is here not necessarily an enhancement of the dramatic power. But the fine and subtle skill of his conducting, its innumerable nuances, the skill with which the larger outline of the drama is composed in it are among the most valuable elements of the performance.

Mme. Kurt's Isolde is again of singular beauty in face and figure, of high intelligence and force in dramatic quality, and excellence in voice. Mr. Urlus is less admirable vocally than in his dramatic interpretation, and Mme. Homer's beautiful voice is still a potent factor in the scenes in which she participates. Mr. Braun makes the most of the part of King Marke, but there have been more satisfactory Kurwenals than Mr. Weil. The audience found occasion for hearty applause.

Harvard Dramatic Club's Play.

The Harvard Dramatic Club has chosen a drama entitled, "The Mission of the Damned," by Mary Margaret Wright, as its annual offering. Miss Wright, whose home is in Lewistown, N. Y., is a student in Professor George Pierce Baker's playwrighting course at Harvard, and her play was chosen upon the recommendation of Professor Baker and Walter Prichard Eaton. The club will appear in New York City in the play during the current season.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Bunker Bean" will begin the last two weeks of its engagement at the Astor next Monday, and on Monday night, Dec. 4, the Shuberts will present there "Her Soldier Boy," a new musical play, with Clifton Crawford, John Charles Thomas, Margaret Romaine, and Adele Rowland in the principal roles.

The Somme battle pictures shown last Sunday at the Astor were placed on exhibition yesterday at the Princess, where they will remain until a week from tomorrow. On next Sunday duplicate reels will be shown at the Forty-fourth Street and Astor Theatres.

During the holidays a series of special performances for children will be given in the Cohan & Harris Theatre on certain afternoons and mornings. A program of one-act plays—Frances Hodgson Burnett's "Editha's Burglar," Lady Gregory's "The Traveling Man," and a new Christmas play by Mary Austen entitled "Merry Christmas, Daddy"—will be presented under the auspices of Alice Minnie Herts Heniger, Katharine Lord, and Jacob Heniger.

William Faversham will be one of the speakers at a meeting of the Drama League to be held Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 28, at the Booth Theatre.

THEATRE IN VILLAGE.

Greenwich Players to Build House at 7th Ave. and 4th St.

Another neighborhood theatre for the production of artistic plays will soon be added to the rapidly lengthening list of such enterprises in Manhattan. It will be situated in historic Greenwich Village and will bear the name of that centre of Bohemian and artistic life. The building will be at Fourth Street and Seventh Avenue on a plot purchased outright by the Greenwich Village Players, a recently incorporated body.

"While the portion of New York from which the enterprise takes its name," reads the announcement, "is both a neighborhood and a state of mind, the theatre itself will be increasingly accessible to all New York. The Greenwich Village Theatre, with seats for 500, will scarcely deserve to be called a 'little theatre,' and no playhouse so strategically located could be called a theatre-on-the-side. Seven streets converge at its doors, and the bus terminus and Washington Square can be seen from them. Two elevated lines are within a few minutes walk, and before long the Sheridan Square subway station will be in operation just across the street."

Frank Conroy, one of the most talented actors with the Washington Square Players last year, will be the director of the new enterprise. The building itself will be in the Dutch Colonial style of architecture from plans by Herman Lee Meader. Building operations will be begun within a fortnight, and the playhouse will be opened early in the new year.

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There's something about them you'll like— Twenty for a Quarter

Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes

AEOLIAN HALL, Tomorrow Night, 8:15.
ISOLDE MENGES
THE WONDERFUL GIRL VIOLINIST.
Tickets $2 to 50c. Boxes, $15 and $12 at Box Office. Mgt. Maud Allan's Co., Inc.

Carnegie Hall, Wed. Aft., Nov. 22, at 2:30
SONG RECITAL MME.
MATZENAUER
Seats 50 cents to $2. (Chickering Piano.)

IRVING PLACE — IRVING PLACE AND 15TH STREET.
Tngt 8:15 Der Liebe Augustin Operetta by 1st Time Leo Fall.
BANDBOX — 57th Street & 3rd Avenue.
Tomorrow 8:15 Theodore & Co. Amusing First Time Farce
TONIGHT: CLOSED.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Eve., Nov. 20, at 8:15,
CECILE M. BEHRENS PIANIST
SASLAVSKY STRING QUARTET
Mgment. Haensel & Jones (Mason & Hamlin Piano)

CARNEGIE HALL, Sun. Aft., Nov. 19, at 3
Tickets 75 cts. to $2. Boxes $15 & $18
Now at Box Office.
Kreisler
Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano Used.

CARNEGIE HALL, This Afternoon at 3.
SONG RECITAL VERNON
STILES
Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc. (Steinway Piano)

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Nov. 25, at 3.
PIANO RECITAL.
LEO ORNSTEIN
MGT. M. H. HANSON. KNABE PIANO.

ICE SKATING
ICELAND sessions 10 A. M. 2:30 & 8:30 P. M. excepting Sunday morning & Monday afternoon. BROADWAY AT 52D ST.

YORKVILLE — GERMAN THEATRE — 86th Street, nr. Lexington Av.
Evenings 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Sun. at 2:15.
MIZZI GIZI in DIE TOLLY DOLLY
Has Played 1000 Times in Berlin. (25c to $1)

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Daily Mat. 25c, $1.
Melville Ellis & Irene Bordoni, "Overtones," with Helene Lackaye, Whiting & Burt, Sam & Kitty Morton, Lew Brice & Helene Coyne, Harry Langdon & Co., Otha. & Nan Halperin.

RIALTO 42d St. nr. B'way
"ELLICOE'S FLEET in action, Wm. Hart—"The Devil's Double," Charles Chaplin, Incomparable Rialto Orchestra.

Punch & Judy Theatre, 49 E. of B'way
TREASURE ISLAND Evenings 8:30
Matinees Fri. & Sat. 2:30. Circle 1366.
235th Time. Seats $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th — Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 — Popular Prices.
STAR AND GARTER SHOW

STRAND B'way & 47th St. NOON to 11:30
MAE MURRAY in "The Plow Girl." Grace Hoffman, Steindel Inst. Trio. Strand Orch. Ditmars.

ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 69 WEST 66TH ST.
ICE SKATING — 3 Sessions Daily. Beginners Taught. Admission 50c.
Bramhall Playhouse "Keeping Up Appearances" — Cor. 27 St. & Lex. Ave. Evening 8:15 Mat. Sat. 2:15

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evgs. at 8.
THE GREATEST PLACE OF AMUSEMENT ON EARTH.
MATINEE TODAY 50c TO $1.50.
SHOW OF WONDERS
"A Wonder of a show is this 'Show of Wonders.'"—Herald.
IT SURPASSES ALL PREVIOUS SPECTACLES.
Sunday Night Concert
Big Bill of Winter Garden and Other Stars.

48th St. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:20. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:20.
Object—Matrimony

BOOTH Theatre, 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM
Presents SHAW'S GREATEST SUCCESS
GETTING MARRIED
With HENRIETTA CROSMAN

CHARLES CHERRY and HILDA SPONG
The "Times" says: "See it before all else in the Theatres of New York."
PIERROT THE PRODIGAL
MUSIC THROUGHOUT.
TONIGHT at 8:45 LITTLE THEATRE, W. 44th St.
Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.

39th St. THEA., near Broadway. Evs. 8:25. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:25. Seats Six Weeks in Advance.
EMMA DUNN in "OLD LADY 31"

PRINCESS 39th, nr. B'way. DAILY 2-7 P. M. CONTINUOUSLY. At 8:30 Reserved Seats.
OFFICIAL WAR PICTURES
KITCHENER'S GREAT ARMY
—IN—
THE BATTLE OF THE SOMME
POPULAR PRICES—POPULAR PRICES.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
BIGGEST HIT IN YEARS
Oliver Morosco's Great Musical Farce.
SO LONG LETTY
with CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
WM. HODGE in his greatest success
FIXING SISTER
"Every Bit as Good as 'The Man from Home.'"—Globe.

ASTOR THEA., 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
TAYLOR HOLMES
BUNKER BEAN

Transporting!
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse

LONGACRE 48th St. NEAR B'WAY. TONIGHT at 8:20.
NEXT MATINEE SATURDAY 2:30.
WM. COLLIER
IN THE GREATEST OF ALL FARCES
NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

44th St. Thea., Just W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15
LAST TWO WEEKS
RICHARD WALTON TULLY'S
THE FLAME

Casino B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Lina Abarbanell Smashing Big Success, Flora Bella.

CORT West 48th Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Saturday & Wednesday 2:20.
Season's ONE Substantial Hit
Oliver Morosco's Great Laughing Success.
UPSTAIRS and DOWN

CORT THEATRE—Today at 2:30
Also Nov. 17, 20, 21, 23, 24, 27, at 2:30 & Sat., Nov. 18 & 25, & Thurs., Nov. 30, at 10:30 A. M.
THE YELLOW JACKET

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1
Mat. Today 25 & 50c. The Blue Envelope
Next Week, Dolly Sisters in "His Bridal Night."

PARK Theatre, Columbus Circle, 59th St. Telephone 9590—Columbus.
ABORN GRAND OPERA COMPANY
INDEFINITE SEASON. Beginning Monday, NOV. 20
NEXT WEEK "The Jewels of the Madonna"
600 GOOD Orchestra Seats at $1.00 Plenty of Others, 25c., 50c., 75c.
Seats Now on Sale for First Two Weeks.
Matinees Wed., Sat. and Holidays.

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Temporarily New Garrick 25 St. & B'way.
TEL. 6224 GREELEY.
PRESENTS "Catherine" By Henri Lavedan with Edgar Beeman
Mats. Thurs., Sat., 2:30; Fri., 3:00; Ev., 8:20.

LYRIC B'WAY AT 42D ST. TO-DAY AND EVERY DAY MATINEE 2:30 TO-NIGHT AT 8:30
THE PICTURE BEAUTIFUL with ANNETTE KELLERMANN
A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS

SYMPHONY CONCERTS
FOR YOUNG PEOPLE
Saturday Aft., Nov. 18, at 2:30
CARNEGIE HALL.
N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
Walter Damrosch ..... Conductor
Soloist ALBERT SPALDING
Office of Society, Room 1202 Aeolian Hall.

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TWICE DAILY Mat. Today $1 Best Seats
"THE BIG SHOW"
With ANNA PAVLOWA.
Nights at 8:15 World's Biggest Show at the Lowest Prices

Aeolian Hall, This Afternoon, at 3.
THIBAUD The Distinguished French Violinist
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Nov. 18, at 3.
Schumann
Chopin
Recital HAROLD BAUER
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

HENRY E. DIXEY
begs to apologize to his many friends who tried to purchase seats for his entertainment announced for Tues. Aft., Nov. 14, at the Punch & Judy Theatre, and who were told that no seats were to be had and no performance to be given. Mr. Dixey retires from the cast of "Treasure Island" Sat., Nov. 18.

PARK THEA., 59th St., B'way. 2-3:30-7:30-9. 15-25 & 50c
LAST TIME SUNDAY.
"MASQUE OF LIFE"
FILM OF 1001 THRILLS.

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WITH THIS OVAL BUTTON-HOLE
IT'S AN EXCLUSIVE FEATURE OF
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NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
MOST DELIGHTFUL MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT IN NEW YORK
Klaw & Erlanger's Supreme Success.
MISS SPRINGTIME
Music by Kaiman. Book by Bolton.
After the play SEE (Atop this Theatre)
ZIEGFELD MID-NIGHT FROLIC

New Amsterdam—Fri., Nov. 24, at 1:30. Testimonial Actors' Fund Performance to F. F. Mackay. A Special Bill of Stars and Novelties. Seats 50c to $2.50. Box Office, Monday.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE. B'way, 43d St. Tel. 382 Bryant. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Saturday and Wednesday 2:20.
Ruth Chatterton
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COME OUT OF THE KITCHEN
"Fragrant, diverting, appealing."—World.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evenings 8:20 Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
"Sparkling Comedy."—Telegram.
CYRIL MAUDE in THE BASKER
LYCEUM 45th St. & Broadway. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
SEVENTH BIG WEEK
BACKFIRE

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
Pollyanna
The Play That Puts Joy Into Living.

Turn to the Right!
GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:20 Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
JOHN DREW in Langdon Mitchell's comedy,
MAJOR PENDENNIS
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Saturday and Wednesday 2:20.

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20.
SEVEN CHANCES

FULTON 46th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Saturday & Wednesday 2:20
Arms AND THE Girl

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Saturday & Wednesday at 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER

HARRIS THEATRE, West 42d St. Last Time Tonight 8:20.
UNDER SENTENCE
With George Nash and Janet Beecher.
*** BEGINNING THIS SATURDAY NIGHT AT 8:15.
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SELWYN & CO. present
Our Little Wife
By AVERY HOPWOOD
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LIBERTY West 42d St. Twice Daily. Incl. Sun., 2:15 & 8:15 P.M.
A WEALTH OF UNPARALLELED MAGNIFICENCE!
D. W. GRIFFITH'S
COLOSSAL SPECTACLE
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WEST 42D ST. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20
Amusing! Good Gracious Annabelle Amazing!
REPUBLIC THEATRE, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
GLOBE Broadway, 46th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
Raymond HITCHCOCK in "Betty"
Best Show in Town! Famous Globe Chorus

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BEN-HUR 350 Living People 20 Living Horses
First Time at Those Prices. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1

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Exact reproductions of this great pianist's playing.
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DAMROSCH, DONAHUE SAINT-SAENS, at the
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RECITAL
This Afternoon at 3
Little Recital Room
AEOLIAN HALL
29 West 42nd Street
Admission Free

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Telephones: Bryant 10021-10022.
Tonight at 8:15, Manon Lescaut. Alda, Perini; Caruso, Scotti, Segurola. Cond., Papi (Debut).
Fri. Eve. at 8, Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Mason; Goritz, Well, Althouse, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. Mat. at 2, Prince Igor. Alda, Perini; Amato, Althouse, Didur, Bada, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8, popular prices, 75c to $3. Alda, Rappold, Homer; Martinelli, De Luca, Rothier. Cond., Papi.
THIS SUN. EVE. at 8:30 (50c to $1.50.) MISCHA ELMAN
ORCHESTRA CONCERT Russian Violinist. Sophie Braslau, Arthur Middleton
Conductor, Hageman.
Next Mon. at 8:15. Magic Flute, Kurt, Hempel, Mason; Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Reiss, Althouse, Schlegel. Cond., Bodanzky.
Wed. at 8:15, Pearl Fishers. Hempel; Caruso, De Luca, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 8, Trovatore. Rappold, Homer; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
THANKSGIVING DAY MAT., PARSIFAL
Thurs., Nov. 30, at 1.
Seat Sale begins this morning at 9.
HARDMAN PIANO USED

SYMPHONY
Society of New York.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r.
Next Sun. Aft., Nov. 19, at 3.
SOLOIST SPALDING
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B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....1 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....203 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,060 Third Avenue
Brooklyn.....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island...92 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOV. 16, 1916.

THE BLACKLIST CORRESPONDENCE.

When Viscount GREY reminds us that the British blacklist, published under the authority of the act forbidding trading with the enemy, is simply a measure "which enjoins those who "owe allegiance to Great Britain to "cease having trade relations with "persons who are found to be assisting "or rendering service to the enemy," it becomes evident that no reply is possible on that point, since we cannot contest the right of Great Britain to prohibit her subjects from giving to the enemy "the support and assistance of British credit and British property." Even though some of our citizens may suffer from the loss of trade privilege, we cannot deny the British Government's right to control the trading activities of those who are subject to its authority. The greater necessarily includes the less. If a belligerent has the unquestionable right to prevent all neutral trade with its enemy by blockade, it necessarily follows that it may forbid its own citizens or subjects from trading with neutral firms actively engaged in trade for the enemy's benefit.

Lord GREY's reply to the intimation that the blacklist was a needless annoyance, that the injury which it could inflict upon Great Britain's enemies was really insignificant, and that with the end of the war in sight "nothing "which happens in neutral countries "can affect the ultimate result," is most interesting for reasons far more important than any facts or arguments immediately concerning the blacklist question. The British Secretary for Foreign Affairs points out that the Allies, "although their military situation is greatly improved," have before them still "a long and bitter struggle" in which duty and justice demand that they employ "every opportunity "and every measure which they can "legitimately use to overcome their "opponents." This is evidence, of course, of the heroic resolve of the Allies to achieve victory. An argument or justification of the blacklist based on their necessity to put their whole strength into the fight, while it would incline that very great part of the American people who sympathize with the cause of the Allies to take a lenient view of the proscription laid upon certain American firms, could have no weight with our Government unless the blacklist order were justified on quite other grounds, above all on grounds of absolute legality. It would be inconsistent with correct neutrality to show toleration for unlawful acts affecting our interests or the interests of individual citizens of the United States. But Great Britain's lawful right to forbid her subjects to have commercial dealings with persons engaged in trade with her enemies being incontestably established, this argument of Lord GREY must be accepted as a sufficient answer to the intimation that the blacklist was really not necessary. Great Britain, of course, is the best judge of what it is necessary for her to do to diminish the strength of her enemies.

When Lord GREY observes "that no "adequate action has yet been taken "by the Government of the United "States to suppress breaches of neu"trality" committed upon our soil and criminal in their nature, meaning acts of "miscreants employed to destroy by "foul means factories engaged in mak"ing or ships engaged in carrying sup"plies required by the Allies," it is our privilege to call his attention to the fact that our Government has not been idle, that our laws have been invoked against these miscreants, and that they have ceased their operations. We have not for some time heard of bomb outrages in this country. While they were frequent they aroused the indignation of every American not affected with an alien interest and measures were taken to stop them.

The information which Lord GREY now puts in official form as to the destruction of neutral and British shipping by German submarines without warning has an obvious bearing upon questions still pending between ourselves and Germany. The German pledge was explicit that merchant vessels were not to be sunk without warning and without providing for the safety of passengers and crews. Ten British vessels were sunk without warning, according to Lord GREY's note, involving the loss of eighty-one lives. The circumstances of the attack in these cases where the German pledge apparently was violated are not known to us, but if submarines attacked without warning it would seem to be clear that the defense of armed resistance or attempted flight could not be set up. This is plainly a matter of which account will be taken in our further consideration of the submarine issue.

THE LEGISLATIVE MANDATE.

Among the most striking contrasts of the election is the choice of a Democratic President and a Republican House. If the Republicans do not absolutely control the House of Representatives, at least the Democratic control is decidedly reduced. However clear may be the indorsement of the Executive, the reproof of the Legislative branch is not less clear. Congress has no mandate from the people either to proceed with old legislation or to enact anything new, especially nothing contentious. Yet, because the term of Congressmen now serving does not expire until next March, it is said that the intervening time is to be a period of exceptional legislative activity.

There might be no objection to noncontentious legislation, or to legislation respecting which it is possible to deduce any clear instructions from the elections. Otherwise, the greater the inactivity of Congress the more becoming will be its conduct. It would be better that the newly chosen lawmakers should assume their duties more freshly commissioned by the electors. In the year which must elapse before the newly elected Congress meets, unless a special session shall be called, events of worldwide significance may happen, and there will be no chance of knowing of the voters' opinions upon the national policy regarding them. The difficulties of communications which justified a year's interval before the meeting of a newly chosen Congress no longer exist. There is no practical reason against a new Congress meeting for business in the month following its election.

FOR AN ORGANIZED CHARITY.

Charity in New York in the past has, in many of its characteristics, fallen short of the ideal of being twice blessed. The giver has not received his full blessing, for, under the system by which money has been raised for philanthropic purposes, as by charity balls, entertainments, and like methods, motives have been mixed. Instead of giving directly, the donor has accepted something in return; the pure spirit of charity, with its precious spiritual reward, has oftentimes been lacking.

Likewise the receiver of the charity has failed to obtain anything like the full benefit aimed at. In many cases not more than 10 per cent. of the gross receipts of charity entertainments has reached the persons or the institution for which aid was intended, a great waste in the name of one of the noblest appeals made to men. In money subscriptions for charity there has been the widest irregularity in giving, with much duplication of solicitation and altogether an absence of a definite system which would inspire in those who are able to give the willingness to make regular annual donations.

For these reasons the movement represented by the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies of New York City is of broader import than its immediate important purpose, that of raising $2,000,000 by annual subscriptions to meet the needs of the Jewish philanthropic institutions of the city. It is an organized step to put giving for charity on a true ethical basis, to provide for the needs of the institutions concerned for the ensuing year, so that the directors may give their whole time to the administrative work. It is planned to put the federation in operation Jan. 1, if the required amount is raised. Already the Jews of New York have subscribed $1,400,000 of the amount. Every effort is to be made by the committees in charge of the work to raise the remaining $600,000 by Dec. 1.

THE VOTE FOR WILSON.

Much has been said of the closeness of the vote by which Mr. WILSON has been re-elected President, but this closeness was not confined to States which gave their electoral vote to the President, it was equally noteworthy in States which were carried by Mr. HUGHES. In fact, they divided the close vote about evenly, as the following tables, in which the total vote is estimated in round numbers, indicate:

	Total Vote.	Majority.	Electoral Vote.
WILSON.			
California	990,000	3,278	13
New Hampshire	87,000	63	4
New Mexico	60,000	2,994	3
North Dakota	107,000	1,125	5
	1,244,000	7,460	25
HUGHES.			
Delaware	52,000	1,379	3
Indiana	675,000	7,294	15
Minnesota	355,000	223	12
West Virginia	239,000	2,027	8
	1,321,000	10,973	38

The total of Mr. WILSON's majorities in the close States he carried is a little more than six-tenths of 1 per cent. of the total vote. Mr. HUGHES's total is a little over eight-tenths of 1 per cent. The element of "closeness" is not evenly balanced, for HUGHES won thirty-eight electoral votes with his aggregate majorities of eight-tenths of 1 per cent., and WILSON twenty-five with his aggregate of six-tenths. More remarkable, however, than these percentages of gain in the eight close States is the enormous total gain of votes by WILSON over 1912. He led his party in this election by nearly 1,000,000 votes, his majority of the popular vote exceeds 417,000, while his net gain in votes over the total of four years ago is 2,210,129. The following table shows the vote for WILSON by States in 1912 and 1916, and the gains he has made, losses being recorded in only four States:

GAINS IN MR. WILSON'S VOTE.

	1912.	1916.	Gain.
Alabama	82,439	87,396	4,957
Arizona	10,324	26,641	16,317
Arkansas	68,838	96,810	27,972
California	283,436	466,106	182,670
Colorado	114,223	170,295	56,072
Connecticut	74,561	99,687	25,126
Delaware	22,631	25,255	2,624
Florida	36,417	60,000	23,583
Georgia	98,171	110,000	16,829
Idaho	33,921	70,000	36,079
Illinois	405,048	859,152	454,104
Indiana	281,890	338,588	56,698
Iowa	185,535	170,071	Loss
Kansas	143,670	315,780	172,110
Kentucky	219,584	189,348	Loss
Louisiana	60,966	68,000	7,034
Maine	51,113	64,027	12,914
Maryland	112,674	134,216	21,542
Massachusetts	173,408	247,753	74,753
Michigan	151,751	231,161	79,410
Minnesota	106,426	177,914	71,488
Mississippi	57,164	91,000	33,836
Missouri	330,746	372,841	42,095
Montana	27,941	87,124	59,183
Nebraska	109,008	118,428	9,420
Nevada	7,986	12,448	4,462
New Jersey	178,289	200,853	22,564
New Hampshire	34,724	43,767	9,043
New Mexico	20,437	31,874	11,437
New York	685,475	766,716	111,241
North Carolina	144,507	158,000	13,493
North Dakota	29,355	54,279	24,724
Ohio	431,152	578,000	146,848
Oklahoma	119,156	140,000	20,844
Oregon	47,064	113,688	66,624
Pennsylvania	395,619	510,747	115,128
Rhode Island	30,412	39,353	8,941
South Carolina	48,355	68,000	19,645
South Dakota	48,362	45,449	Loss
Tennessee	130,335	138,847	8,647
Texas	221,580	230,000	8,411
Utah	36,579	81,850	45,271
Vermont	15,350	23,100	7,750
Virginia	90,332	60,107	Loss
Washington	86,840	200,000	113,160
West Virginia	113,197	118,332	5,135
Wisconsin	164,409	180,465	16,056
Wyoming	15,310	27,617	12,307
			2,288,547

[The losses are in Iowa, 15,464; Kentucky, 30,236; South Dakota, 2,493, and Virginia, 30,225, making a total loss of 78,418 and a net gain of 2,210,129.]

President WILSON, therefore, according to the returns now at hand, which are not likely to be materially changed in the official count, gained 2,210,129 votes over those cast for him in 1912. It is perfectly true that this enormous total gain, without precedent in our history, is partly due to the votes of the women in a dozen Western States, but though they greatly increased the volume of the vote and therefore made the Wilson gains larger, due account must be taken of the Democratic gain of 146,848 in Ohio, 115,128 in Pennsylvania, 111,241 in New York, and the extraordinary gains also in Massachusetts and the other New England States. Comparison of these figures with the vote for other Presidents of the United States who have been elected for a second term is naturally suggested. LINCOLN's total vote in 1860 was 1,866,352, while in 1864 he received 2,216,067 votes, an increase of 349,712, but the political conditions of that period were not such as to make a comparison with the gain of WILSON this year instructive. CLEVELAND polled 4,911,017 votes in 1884 and 5,556,918 eight years later, when he was elected a second time, a gain of 645,901, but the population had increased greatly in the interval, and a new census had been taken in 1890. MCKINLEY's vote in 1896 was 7,104,779 and in 1900 7,207,923, a gain of only 103,144, and ROOSEVELT's gain in 1904 over the MCKINLEY vote of 1900 was 485,563. The total vote for President in 1900 was 13,961,566; in 1904, 13,528,979; in 1908, 14,888,442, and in 1912, 15,036,542. The vote in 1916 is about 18,000,000.

WHAT FRANCE WILL NEED.

While every statement made by members of the American Industrial Commission that recently returned from France points to a great demand in that country, after the war, for American raw material and manufactures, none of the reports is more specific and conclusive than that of Mr. A. B. FARQUHAR, the well-known manufacturer of agricultural implements and machinery. He found that from the parts of France and Belgium occupied by the Germans they had carried away all the machinery and "everything that would be valuable in the reorganization of factories." The French expect to regain Alsace-Lorraine, but foresee that industrial plants there will be wrecked or dismantled. Losses, mainly industrial, in Northern France and Belgium have been estimated at nearly $3,000,000,000.

Mr. FARQUHAR says that great quantities of machinery "must be bought" by the French after the close of the war. "Almost every kind of machine used in modern industry" will be needed, and "any American "maker of machinery can confidently "turn to that market for lucrative "business on the day that peace is de"clared." He inquired about farm implements:

> In a talk with the French Minister of Agriculture I said to him: "We "hear a great deal in America about "the necessity for rebuilding your "industries. But we know almost "nothing about your needs. What "about the farmers?" He turned to a secretary and called for a report. It was brought, and the Minister answered: "When peace comes, here "are some of the things French "farmers will need at once: 120,000 "plows, 17,200 tractor engines, 5,000 "to 10,000 thrashers, and so on." This is an example of the opportunities that will open to our manufacturers of machinery and implements. And I believe that the same is true of almost every trade in France. Foreign goods and the machinery to make their own goods must be had in large quantities.

All the members of the commission agree in saying that our exporting manufacturers will be exposed to no risk of loss in doing business with the French. They cannot, Mr. FARQUHAR says, have better customers. But reasonable credit must be given, and there should be reciprocity in trade, with new commercial treaties. The French desire to buy here after the war, as they are buying now. There is no indication that France can be induced to become a party to any trade alliance hostile to our interests. Such action would be clearly to the nation's disadvantage, and at variance with its friendly attitude.

YOSHIHITO AND MR. WILSON TALK.

President WILSON and the divinely descended Emperor of Japan greeted each other yesterday across the Pacific. No longer is the Ocean severing, "dissociable." "Airy tongues" not only "syllable men's names" but carry their speech over the world. While, by all the resources of science, men are slaughtering one another with a cooler ferocity and infinitely greater fertility of wounds and death than the ruder pugnacious animal, man, could ever dream of in earlier ages, constructive science is working for larger human intercourse, for closer international relationship, for that better understanding the absence of which is so strong and lingering a cause of racial and national enmities. Difference is a pregnant unreasonable reason of hostility. "Hostility" itself is an etymological monument of the human state of mind for centuries innumerable, when every stranger was an enemy. The world-encircling Ocean of HOMER and the ancient geographers, feared by sailors making their perilous way along the Euxine or the Mediterranean, is become the route of steam ferryboats. What wonders the first slow steamers seemed, what wonders the fast monstrous floating cities of our time! The electric telegraph was the marvel of our grandfathers. "Behold, what wonders GOD hath wrought" was the first message sent by Professor MORSE's system, if the old school "readers" tell the truth. The spanning of the Atlantic by Mr. FIELD's cable in the fifties made contemporaries stare and gasp.

Mr. BUCHANAN and Queen VICTORIA conversed submarinely. The lady's speech was transmitted slowly if the watery wire took 67 minutes to say her 99 words.

Since then we have supped full of wonders. Indeed, is there in the matter of science any region of wonder left? ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL and his successors in wonder-working were none the less magicians, as their inventions seem magical to the still "primitive" peoples. Perhaps wireless telegraphy stirs in many of us, if we were to be candid, something of that old primitive, superstitious, or child-like feeling. These invisible couriers, these electromagnetic waves, mysterious and mighty as their brothers of light and heat, impress and overpower the mind guiltless of a comprehension of the mechanics of wave-harnessing. Mr. MARCONI's application of Herr HERTZ's discovery retains, in spite of its wealth and commonness of use, something of the supernormal and supernatural. Those strange antennae, listening, as it were, for voices on the utmost verge of earth, are poets, mystics, while a telegraph pole is prose. The danger call which summons relief to a sinking ship has an undeniable likeness to "spirit messages." The soldest materialist can almost imagine some means of communication between the known and the unknown, and the Proceedings of the Society for Psychical Research might furnish parallels to the mysteries of MARCONI. Communications through the ether are part of the apparatus of the dabbler in the realm of solemnly attested incredibilities, which is what Mr. CROWE called "The Night Side of Nature." Only with such fanciful, if inevitable, excursion into the other world of wonders can the growing achievements of Mr. MARCONI and his fellow thaumaturges of science be adequately expressed. Just as the beginnings of wireless telegraphy rest on discoveries the oldest of which is hot beyond the memory of living men, just as the fruitful, practical application of them has been advancing in our own day, so, it may be predicted, will its improvement and extension be swift and manifold. The sea above and about will be made more and more the powerhouse for the transmission of human signal and message. Diplomacy, already largely a show, or anachronism, will be but a ceremonial. "Principals" will talk, heart to heart, so far as cardiac conversation may be ascribed to rulers of great Powers. Singapore and Philadelphia, Long Island and the Celebes, the comprador in Hongkong and the merchant in Broadway will be able to "pass the time of day" at living prices and without relays.

These things seem only a little postponed, now that the use and the growth of wireless telegraphy, accepted wonders, are a matter of business, the Prospero kind of business, for all that. No region of the earth will long be ignorant of Mr. MARCONI's labor. Will he stretch out his domain when this miniature planet gets too little for his great adventurous spirit? Will he send a call for the Lost Pleiad or essay if Orion's feet be electric? Will he "get the number" of the Dog Star's license and hear full particulars of the Canal Ring in the Red Planet Mars? He is capable of anything. THE TIMES congratulates him on his latest triumph, which comes only twenty years after his application for the first British patent for wireless telegraphy.

By the way, if it were not for the wireless, Germany would today be isolated, as completely cut off from America as Japan, just now conversing with Washington, was from the world before PERRY introduced her.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Cause and Effect Are Equal.

In practically all of the innumerable attempts now making to explain why certain States classed as doubtful before the election "went" as they did, and why certain other States that were not so classed refuted all prophecy, there is a fundamental and essential fallacy. It lies in the fact that almost invariably the explainers devote all of their attention—and such mathematical ability as they possess—to the majorities, one way or the other, that these States gave.

To do that is to assume that there was something different in the voters whose ballots formed these majorities from those who made up the rest of the vote—that the former were the people who changed their opinions on account of the arguments that had been presented to them or developed new preferences as to parties and candidates. In reality, the whole mass of the electorate was subjected to the same influences, and it is the vote in its entirety that needs explanation, if any of it does.

We hear much, too, about this or that little incident, this or that narrowly localized antagonism or loyalty, as producing the huge result of electing or defeating a Presidential candidate. Thus is illustrated anew the ancient and widespread human liking to ascribe great effects to small causes. Every such ascription, of course, is false. The ratio between cause and effect is fixed by an invariable law, a law to which there is no exception—the law that causes are always adequate and effects always commensurate. It took more than Helen's face to launch a thousand ships, the failure of CLEOPATRA's nose to be longer or shorter than it was did not affect appreciably the course of history, and—that one Californian's hand went unshaken was not a cause, but itself one of the many effects of the causes that determined the election all over the country.

A Viking Goes Exploring.

With each widely spaced installment of news from VILHJALMUR STEFANSSON one gets a new picture of a man stark, strong, and simple—a man in whose veins must flow in something close to purity the blood of the Vikings whom his name recalls. Like them, he sets about the business in hand with an implacable determination, quite regardless of incidental risks, and though he has yielded to the influences of a new age enough to seek other objects than those of ancestral desire—those were chiefly other people's property—he goes after what he wants much as they did, and fights with nature with the same grim joy they derived from raiding the English or French coasts.

That he knows nothing of what the world has been doing since he went north disturbs him as little as does the fact that he will know nothing of what it has done for several years to come, and he calmly contemplates the continuance of his present hardships at least till the Summer of 1918. A badly sprained ankle that compels him to ride a sledge with his leg strapped to a board he admits to be "annoying"—for him a large concession, though in the arctic wilds such an accident may have the most serious consequences.

In character of an ancient type, he is an explorer of the most modern, seeking to make a careful scientific examination of the country traversed rather than to go faster and further than others. Very probably he is content with these less sensational achievements largely because there is none of the other variety left unattained at either end of the earth, but he makes no moan because there is now no pole for anybody to find, and goes calmly on, half frozen most of the time and half starved much of the time, with never a thought of turning back till his appointed work is done.

He writes the plainest sort of prose in his rare and scanty letters, but it enables us to see the man as he is as clearly as if he were a poet as well as an idealist.

An Excellent Time to be Firm.

Efforts continue on the part of the proprietors of theatres and restaurants to have the celebration of New Year's Eve most conducive to their profit, but they present no convincing reasons why laws that have a fair approach to general approval should be suspended even a single night for their benefit. On the other hand, there are obvious reasons why rather more than the usual moderation, and rather less than the usual hilarity, should mark the closing of this year and the beginning of the year to come.

Causes for anxiety may be—indeed are—less numerous in this country than in most others, at present, but we, too, have large problems more than a few to solve, and their solution would not be helped by even a brief forgetfulness of them.

The inhabitants of this city can see as many shows, and especially they can drink as much alcohol, as they really need within the regularly permitted hours of the regularly accorded days. The tendency of the age is toward a tightening of restrictions, not toward a relaxation of them.

It is confidently prophesied that the Mayor will not yield to the appeals for more of a freedom that can better be described as license. He will make some enemies, doubtless, by refusing to grant them, but they are not dangerous enemies, while the friends that can be confirmed in appreciation by proper firmness are creditable as well as highly valuable for any man to have.

Not the English Spirit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I cannot believe that Englishmen in general will welcome at this time the melodrama which Mr. Maude is producing at the Empire. I am an American whose ancestors fought the British, but they did not fight the kind portrayed by Mr. Maude. Nor do I believe that the play Mr. Maude is now appearing in reflects the spirit of modern England. J. H. P.

New York, Nov. 13, 1916.

CAPITAL AFTER THE WAR.

Will It Flow from America to Europe, or the Other Way?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"A Minor Prophet," writing in The London Weekly Truth, sums up the post bellum conditions as follows:

> After the war Europe may either pile up new armaments or dispense with old ones. I do not know in the least which course she will pursue. But this I will prophesy. If we are to spend in Europe hundreds of millions on high explosives and aircraft and submarines and the rest of it, two results will inevitably follow—credit, which means capital, and population will move steadily westward away from the gathering volcano. Civilization will survive, but it will not survive in Europe. As it has been driven by militarism from Babylon and Egypt to Rome, and from Rome to Paris and London, so it will be driven from Paris and London to America. Christendom, as we have known it, will slowly but surely decay, will borrow where now she lends—and will sink under the self-imposed burdens. A new Gibbon, educated in San Francisco, will, in due course, register her decline and fall, from which I argue that after this paroxysm has exhausted itself, war madness, wherever fomented, must at all costs be made to cease.

The opinion is often expressed that after the war the devastated fields of northern France, Belgium, Poland, Courland, Serbia, and the commercially hardly discovered regions of the Caucasus will offer golden opportunities for the American investor, speculator, manufacturer, or merchant. No greater fallacy than this. Like the Italy of Cavour, Europe fara da sè, will reconstruct itself, without American support. But—and the above quoted article of Truth lends color to it—the frightened, tame, submissive elements in Europe may migrate to this country, bringing their war-threatened capital in safety to a country where they find peace, which they may hardly expect in Europe for the next three decades.

It is more than likely that by legislative measures the European Governments will prevent a flux of capital to this country, but whether adequate hindrances can be established remains to be seen, and is very much doubted.

The United States as a "haven of refuge" for European capital is perhaps not a consummation devoutly to be wished. There may come a day that there be so much money in this country that a law will have to be passed admitting only penniless immigrants of good health into this capital-ridden Eldorado.

Only a very few years ago, Labouchère, the founder and publisher of Truth, recommended people who wanted to be careful to invest their savings in British, Prussian, and Scandinavian gilt-edged stocks. If he were alive Labouchère, under present war conditions, might revise his judgment, but the outstanding feature of post bellum conditions will be a further influx of the moneyed classes into the United States.

HENRY DESSAUER.

Baltimore, Nov. 10, 1916.

High Cost of Farm Labor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Twelve years ago about forty acres of my farm in Connecticut were under cultivation. My Superintendent received $600 per year in cash and his house rent, fuel, and garden produce free. One and sometimes two farm hands were employed. Commonly these were fresh immigrants who did not speak English. They got $15 per month and board, and they worked hard and cheerfully. By the end of a year we had taught them some English. That allowed them to talk with the employes of neighbors, and in consequence they worked half as hard as before and demanded twice as much in wages. Then we would get new immigrants and repeat the process. Under this system the farm books showed a little profit for three years. It became more and more difficult to get immigrant help. Agents at the dock corralled all of the men, directed them to get high wages at the start, and received commissions from the men in proportion to the height of wages secured. After that the farm was run at a little loss for a while. During the last two years about the only farm hands to be obtained are lazy and drinking men in the vicinity, who demand $2 per day for eight hours' work. I have sold my horses and cattle, stopped producing, and now get my produce at high prices from the markets. Several of my neighbors who were producers gave up the problem sooner than I did. What will the next step be?

EX-FARMER.

New York, Nov. 11, 1916.

High Bridge.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I take it that the editorial in THE NEW YORK TIMES, "High Bridge in Danger," is called forth by the correspondence between Commissioner Williams and myself, the gist of which I set forth in the statement to the press on last Friday.

I appreciate the artistic grandeur and the desire for its preservation as much as I do the necessity for the improvement of the Harlem River at the point where High Bridge spans it.

While I am not an engineer, I have been assured by competent authority that the necessary changes can be made in the superstructure without injury to the bridge itself.

I am sorry, however, you have not considered the matter editorially from the standpoint of commercial practicability.

MURRAY HULBERT.

New York, Nov. 13, 1916.

A Remarkable War Narrative.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The exploit of your correspondent, Wythe Williams, and his vivid description thereof, as published in today's issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES, are likely to become famous in the annals and histories of war correspondents. The narrative, written with such realistic force, compels the reader to gasp at each step all the way up to Douaumont. THE TIMES is to be complimented for presenting such a masterpiece to its readers for the small sum of a copper. Current History subscribers look forward to being in permanent possession of this most extraordinary dispatch. W. O. JONES.

Ilion, N. Y., Nov. 13, 1916.

Performances of 'The Pearl Fishers.'

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Noting in your issue of last Sunday the statement that "Bizet's 'Les Pecheurs de Perles' ('The Pearl Fishers') will be sung for the first time complete in this country at the opening of the Metropolitan Opera House season," it occurred to me that, in the interest of the history of grand opera in this country, you would be glad to know that in the Academy of Music, Baltimore, in 1893, and the Academy of Music, Washington, in 1895, "The Pearl Fishers" was sung in its entirety. WILLIAM OSBORN.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 14, 1916.

FROM THE FLIERS.

Is it because you soar so near the sky,
And fight your battles limned against the blue,
That you revert to customs old and high—
The ways of knighthood and its derring do?

Is it, perchance, because your driven planes
Top all the world and sheer up to the sun,
That in your hearts nobility still reigns
With manly zest in battles—lost or won?

We may but know that from your lofty post
You drop a tribute on the earth beneath,
To one whom desperate valor made a host—
A courtly message and a laurel wreath!

O. C. A. CHILD.

WHY THE COLONEL IS SILENT

He Himself Tells a Story About It and Sees Politicians.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt came to town yesterday for the first time since election. In his suite at the Hotel Langdon, Fifty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue, he received callers, who, the Colonel amiliingly admitted, were on his political visiting list. The Colonel declined to comment on the defeat of Charles E. Hughes or to discuss his future plans.

"I am very much in the position of the New Bedford whaling mate," said the Colonel. "He asked his new Captain just what was expected of him. 'I want you to understand, Sir, that all I want from you is silence and damned little of that,' said the skipper. I think that's about all expected from me now."

Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago was one of the Colonel's political callers. When he left he said he was overjoyed at the splendid showing made by Illinois in the recent election. He said he had called on the Colonel merely to pay his respects.

"I don't think too great credit can be given to Colonel Roosevelt for what he did to help us in Illinois," said Mayor Thompson. "He got a wonderful reception in Chicago. I think he turned the tide, and just at the right moment."

Others who called on Colonel Roosevelt were Alexander P. Moore of Pittsburgh, Horace S. Wilkinson of Syracuse, former United States Ambassador to Spain William Miller Collier and former State Senator Nathaniel L. Elsberg.

The Colonel remained in the city over night. He will deliver an address this morning before the Institute of Arts and Sciences.

Charles E. Hughes will go to Lakewood on Saturday with his family for a rest. At his headquarters in the Hotel Astor a report that he was to become associated in law practice with former United States Attorney General George W. Wickersham and Henry W. Taft, a brother of Ex-President Taft, was denied. Mr. Hughes has not yet sent a letter of congratulation to President Wilson on his re-election. It was said yesterday that until the result of the official canvass in States where the vote was close had been made known no such message would be sent.

Among Mr. Hughes's callers were Mayor Thompson and National Republican Committeeman Herbert Parsons. Neither Mr. Hughes nor Mr. Parsons would discuss the nature of the interview.

WILSON FUND $1,535,888.

Acting Democratic Treasurer Jamieson Issues a Supplemental Report.

Up to last Monday a total of $1,535,888.31 had been subscribed to the Democratic campaign fund, according to a supplemental report by Acting Treasurer W. D. Jamieson. New York State subscribed $456,807.43, and it is expected that by the end of the week this will be brought up to $500,000, as a result of the committee's appeal for $300,000 to make up its deficit. Illinois came next, with $230,953.78. Pennsylvania was third with $64,922.59, and there was a close race between Texas and Missouri for fourth honors. Texas put up $56,755.33 and Missouri $53,384.37.

It was announced that since Monday, when the appeal for funds to cover the deficiency was sent out, there had been a prompt response, but just how much the Treasurer's office had received was not made known. Word was sent to the Chairmen of Finance Committees in 2,000 towns that they were expected to subscribe $100 each toward the deficiency. The first response came yesterday from Wichita Falls, Texas, in a telegram to W. W. Marsh, Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, which read:

"Wichita Falls would be proud to be first city responding to your appeal for 2,000 remittances of $100 each. Am remitting our $100 today."

The message was signed by R. E. Huff, Texas delegate, Democratic National Convention, Baltimore and St. Louis.

Vance C. McCormick, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, returned to the city yesterday to wind up the affairs of the committee. He said he expected to be here for several days, and that he would centre his efforts on raising money to meet the committee's deficiency. He received a telegram from Chairman Gavin McNab of California to the effect that in the official count in that State so far President Wilson had gained 200 votes. All that Chairman McCormick would say regarding the election was:

"The one thing that stands out is the fact that the people had confidence in President Wilson's policies, both at home and abroad."

BLAMES REPUBLICAN WOMEN

Mrs. Harper Says "Golden Special" Train Cost Tho sands of Votes.

Mrs. Ida Husted Harper, suffragist, gave her views yesterday on the women's vote in the recent election, conditions in the West, the Eastern politicians and the causes which led to Hughes's defeat, before the Educational Department of the State Woman Suffrage Party.

She began her talk by saying she hoped that all the women present, as good suffragists, had been "neutral" in the election.

"The women's 'Golden Special' for Hughes was a mistake from start to finish," said Mrs. Harper. "It was an awful blunder. It was a train financed by Eastern millionaires, and while there were as many millionaires financing the work of the Democratic women they kept it quiet. The second mistake was to say that it was not a suffrage train. Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy asked the women in the West for their vote, saying in the meantime that she did not believe in woman suffrage and that she was willing to leave that to the men. What could you expect? It is said that Mr. Wilson said that the train lost Hughes thousands of votes and there is no doubt it did.

"Hughes, I think, made a great mistake in not attending the suffrage convention in Atlantic City. He was invited, but he answered that he was in Maine and he thought he was more needed there. At the convention he could have met women from all over the country. Mr. Wilson was there. He is very magnetic and he was never more plausible."

SEABURY SPENT NOTHING.

Received $4,305 in Aid of His Campaign Expenses.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 15.—Samuel Seabury, Democratic candidate for Governor at the recent election, received $4,305 in aid of his campaign expenses, according to his election certificate filed with the Secretary of State today. The contributors included Joseph Murphy, $3,500; Thomas F. Keating and C. V. R. Cogswell, each $100; Louis J. Vorhans and Roger Foster, each $250. Mr. Seabury turned this sum over to Warren Leslie, Treasurer of the Seabury Campaign Committee. He had no expenditures, and made no personal contributions.

Eugene M. Travis, Republican, who was re-elected State Controller, spent $2,900, and his opponent, John W. Masters, spent $3,123.

Can't Be Soldier; Won't Be Citizen.

Vily Pelech, a native of Galicia, took out first papers in the Naturalization Bureau of County Clerk Schneider's office on Tuesday, and returned them yesterday with a letter stating that he had been rejected by an army recruiting officer because he is only five feet three inches tall, and had decided he didn't want to be a citizen. Pelech wrote: "I give you back citizen papers. I don't want to be a citizen man and not go to the United States Army."

TWO NEW MEMBERS FOR THE ACADEMY

Dr. Barrett Wendell and Gari Melchers, the Painter, Honored at Meeting.

EACH NOTED IN HIS FIELD

Harvard Professor and Artist Both Are Known Abroad—Dr. Butler Is Host.

Dr. Barrett Wendell, Professor of English Literature at Harvard University, and Gari Melchers, the American painter, were elected yesterday to membership in the American Academy of Arts and Letters at the Century Association.

They succeed Henry James and James Whitcomb Riley. The successor of William M. Chase will not be named until the next annual meeting. Dr. Wendell and Mr. Melchers were the only men placed in nomination for the vacancies.

Dr. Wendell is widely known as the author of "Cotton Mather," "English Composition," and many other volumes of biography and literary criticism. He has been Professor of English at Harvard since 1898, and was a lecturer at the Sorbonne and other French universities in 1894 and 1895.

Gari Melchers is better known abroad than in this country. Most of his professional life has been spent in Europe. Canvases by him are hung in the Luxembourg Gallery, in the national galleries at Berlin and Rome, and in the official galleries of Dresden, Munich, and Weimar. He received the Grand Prix in 1889, and later the grand gold medals of Munich, Amsterdam, Vienna, and Dresden. Medals of honor were also bestowed upon him by Antwerp and Berlin, and he has received gold medals and prizes in Chicago, Philadelphia, Washington, Buffalo, and St. Louis. He is a member of the Société Nationale, the Royal Academy of Berlin, and of academies of London, Munich, Brussels, and Berlin. He is Court painter at Weimar. He is an officer of the Legion of Honor and holds decorations from Prussia, Bavaria, and Saxe-Weimar.

Pictures by him are hung in this country in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Freer collection, in the Congressional

MRS. FLAGLER WEDS EX-JUDGE BINGHAM

Oil Millionaire's Widow Marries Ex-Mayor of Louisville, a Friend of Her Youth.

GIVES $125,000 TO MEMORIAL

Florida Pastor Officiates at Ceremony in Pembroke Jones's Home —Will Build in Fifth Avenue.

The marriage of ex-Judge Robert Worth Bingham of Louisville, Ky., and Mrs. Mary Lily Flagler, widow of Henry M. Flagler, took place at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, 5 East Sixty-fourth Street, old friends of the bride. The ceremony took place in the music room, simply decorated with a few vases filled with tall white lilies, and the Rev. George Morgan Ward, the rector of the Poinciana Chapel at Palm Beach, erected by the late Mr. Flagler, officiated.

The bride wore an afternoon gown of pale gray velvet and tulle embroidered in pearls and carried a cluster of palest pink roses and white orchids. Her only attendant, who preceded her up the improvised aisle, was her niece, Miss Louise Wise of Wilmington, N. C., who wore a white velvet gown, bordered at the feet with white fur and having a bodice of silver lace. Her white satin hat was embroidered in silver, and she carried pink roses.

Brother Gives Bride Away.

The bride's brother, William R. Kenan, of Lockport, N. Y., gave her in marriage. The bridegroom had Dr. Luke Young of Baltimore as his best man. There were about fifteen relatives and close friends present. There was no reception. Soon after the ceremony Mr. Bingham and his bride left on their honeymoon in the South.

Those at the ceremony included Mrs. William R. Kenan, Mr. and Mrs. Graham Kenan, Mrs. J. K. Wise of Wilmington, N. C., Mrs. Grennan, a sister of the bridegroom, from Asheville, N. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mr. and Mrs. John Russell Pope, and Pembroke Jones, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Bingham plan spending most of the coming year at the bridegroom's Louisville home, and later will divide their time between Whitehall, the Flagler estate at Palm Beach, New York, and Louisville. The bride's apartment at the Plaza will be kept in order for her whenever she comes to this city. Mrs. Bingham also has an estate at Mamaroneck.

Mrs. Bingham gave, in honor of her marriage, the sum of $125,000 to the Flagler Memorial Chapel in St. Augustine. Last Monday she took title to a plot of ground 201 by 100 feet, valued at $1,000,000, on Fifth Avenue, and comprising the block between Ninety-sixth and Ninety-seventh Streets. Since Aug. 20, 1914, the property had stood in the name of John Russell Pope, the son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones. W. H. Beardsley of the Standard Oil Company, represented Mrs. Flagler in the transfer. On this plot Mrs. Bingham is to build a New York residence.

Third Wife of H. M. Flagler.

Mrs. Bingham was the third wife of the late Henry M. Flagler, the Standard Oil magnate who rose from a poor boy to an organizer of the Standard Oil Company and was worth between $70,000,000 and $80,000,000 at his death in May, 1913, aged 83, and nearly all of which he left to his widow.

After the announcement of her coming marriage to Mr. Bingham Mrs. Flagler declared her intention of leaving the bulk of her property to her niece, Miss Louise Wise, twenty-year-old daughter of her sister, Mrs. J. K. Wise of Wilmington, N. C., who has been staying with her at the Plaza.

The ex-Judge and his bride first met about twenty-three years ago and became good friends, but separated. Mr. Bingham later married Miss Eleanor Miller, by whom he has three children, ranging from 10 to 20 years of age. His wife died more than three years ago from the result of a motor accident.

Miss Kenan, whose home was Wilmington, N. C., married Mr. Flagler in August, 1901, and was actively interested in all his projects. A few months ago Mr. Bingham and his bride of yesterday met at the home of a mutual friend in Asheville, N. C., and their former friendship was renewed. Each is 47 years old.

Ex-Judge Bingham's Career.

Ex-Judge Bingham has had a varied career. In 1907 he was appointed by Governor Beckham of Kentucky the Mayor of Lousiville, the former administration having been ousted by the decision of the Court of Appeals on the ground of an unfair election. Mayor Bingham at once instituted a crusade against the saloons, took the Fire and Police Departments outside of politics, and in general carried out reform work.

He was born in Orange County, N. C., was graduated from the Bingham School in Asheville attended the University of North Carolina, the University of Virginia, and took a course in law at the University of Michigan. He became a Professor of Greek and Latin in the Bingham School, resigned to practice law, and served as County Attorney for Jefferson County. When his term as Mayor expired he was elected Chancellor of the Jefferson Circuit Court, retiring in 1911 to practice law.

Dr. Stanwix Weds Miss Alvarez.

The wedding of Dr. George B. Stanwix of Yonkers, N. Y., and Miss Christine L. Alvarez of Brooklyn, the eldest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Imocrutio Alvarez of Hollis, L. I., took place at 11 o'clock yesterday morning in the City Hall in Jersey City, in the presence of the immediate relatives. The bride's guardian, Major M. F. Higgins of Brooklyn, gave her in marriage. After a honeymoon in the South, Dr. Stanwix and his bride will go to Yonkers to live. Dr. Stanwix is attending nose and throat surgeon in Roosevelt Hospital.

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H. R. WORTHINGTON MARRIES

Engineer Weds Miss Holbrook in Church of Transfiguration.

The marriage of Henry Rossiter Worthington, a son of Charles C. Worthington, and Miss Helen Holbrook, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Harry Holbrook, was celebrated at 5:30 yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Transfiguration, East Twenty-ninth Street, by the rector, the Rev. Dr. George Clarke Houghton. The church was decorated with Autumn leaves and chrysanthemums.

The bride, who walked with her brother, Elliot Holbrook, who gave her in marriage, wore a white satin gown on medieval lines, the sleeveless corsage ending under the arms and almost invisible straps of tulle holding it in place. Wide bands of pearl embroidery were wound around the robe from the top to the hips. The skirt part was a mass of point lace. The unique veil was double and was held to her blond coiffure by a shaped satin filet studded with seed pearls, and was held in close to the neck. The upper end, turned back from the head, formed a short veil, and the long veil fell below the train. A large square of old point lace formed the end of the train. She carried a sheaf of lilies of the valley and white orchids, and wore a diamond corsage ornament.

Her only attendant was her little niece, Miss Nathalie Holbrook, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Holbrook, who wore a flesh-colored chiffon frock covered with lace ruffles and having little hoops at the sides marked by pink roses. Her little flat lace cap hat was wreathed with tiny pink roses and forget-me-nots and had narrow streamers. She carried a basket of pink roses and lilies of the valley.

Mr. Worthington had Austin Sackett as his best man, and the ushers were Reginald Worthington and Edward Worthington, his brothers; Harry Holbrook, a brother of the bride William Sturges, Claude C. Pinney, and Harry Lonsberry. A small reception followed at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mr. Worthington is a son of Charles C. Worthington, formerly of this city, by his first wife, Julia Hedden Worthington, and is a brother of Mrs. Edmund H. Sawtelle. He was graduated from Columbia in 1903 and is a member of several clubs, including the Racquet, Ardsley, and Automobile Club of America. The Worthington estate, near Shawnee, Penn., comprises thousands of acres, and is one of the show places of that section. Mr. Worthington has turned over his game preserve, Buckwood Park, N. J., to the State of New Jersey for a game refuge and bird sanctuary. Young Mr. Worthington is an engineer engaged in motor car construction.

ROBINSON—DELAFIELD.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Delafield Weds Architect.

The wedding of Francis de Lancey Robinson, formerly of Fredericton, N. B., son of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. de Lancey Robinson, and Miss Grace Floyd Delafield, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Delafield of Brecknock Hall, Greenport, L. I., and 135 East Thirty-eighth Street, was celebrated at noon yesterday in Old Trinity Church, on Lower Broadway. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. O. S. Huntington, Superior of the Order of the Holy Cross, assisted by the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, the rector of Trinity Parish.

The bride, in white satin, point lace, and tulle, was attended by her cousin, Miss Charlotta Prentiss, as maid of honor, and the Misses Constance M. Carr, a cousin of the bride, and Selena Arnold were the bridesmaids. Mr. Robinson had as his ushers Virgil Gordon, John Bovey, George Basil Hooper, and Dr. W. Sidney Smith. Augustus Riley was his best man.

The wedding breakfast was held at the Delafield town house. The honeymoon will be spent in traveling in the West and in Canada.

Mr. Robinson is an architect and a member of the Architectural League and the Canadian Club of New York. Mrs. Robinson is a granddaughter of the late General Richard Delafield. The engagement was announced in January last.

MISS McALPIN ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. W. McAlpin to Wed A. R. Shiland.

Announcement was made yesterday of the engagement of Miss Harriette Louise McAlpin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Willet McAlpin of 11 East Nineteenth Street, to Andrew R. Shiland, son of the late Andrew Shiland and Mrs. Shiland of this city.

Miss McAlpin made her début three years ago. Her sister, Miss Gladys Close McAlpin, was married three years ago to William F. Irwin.

Mr. Shiland is a graduate of Williams College, class of '10, and of the Columbia Law School. His clubs include the St. Anthony, Racquet and Tennis, Lawyers, Williams, Oakland Golf, and Squadron A. He is a junior member of the firm of Shiland & Hedges.

No plans have been made for the wedding.

MISS O'CONNELL A BRIDE.

Daughter of Deputy Tax Commissioner Weds R. L. Fallon.

Miss Marie Louise O'Connell, daughter of James O'Connell, Deputy Tax Commissioner, and Richard Leo Fallon, who is an associate in law of Judge Samuel Swinburne, were married yesterday forenoon in the Holy Cross Church, West Forty-third Street. The Rev. J. D. Roach of the Church of the Holy Spirit officiated.

A breakfast followed at Murray's, more than 200 guests being present. Among the guests were Senator O'Gorman, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Dooling, Thomas Churchill, President of the Board of Education, and Mrs. Churchill, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Brady.

MARRIED IN GRACE CHURCH.

Lomax Littlejohn, Jr., Weds Miss Marjorie Howe Bruyn.

The marriage of Lomax Littlejohn, Jr., of Flushing, L. I., and Mrs. Marjorie Howe Bruyn, a daughter of Mrs. Charles Sommers Howe of Summit, N. J., took place at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the chantry of Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth Street, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, the rector.

The bride, in a street costume of black velvet and sealskin, with a hat of the fur and silver lace, and carrying lilies of the valley, was unattended. Mrs. Howe gave her daughter in marriage, and Malcolm Littlejohn was his brother's best man. Only the immediate families were present, and there was no reception.

After a long trip through the South Mr. and Mrs. Littlejohn will return to live at 780 West End Avenue, this city.

Motor Car Touring Society Dines.

The members of the Motor Car Touring Society held their tenth annual dinner last evening at the Union Club. About twenty of the members, including Vincent Astor, Oliver Iselin, Hermann Oelrichs, Harold Vanderbilt, and R. Thornton Wilson, were present, and twenty invited guests. The officers of the society are Albert Eugene Gallatin, President; Percy R. Pyne, 2d., Vice President; M. Orme Wilson, Jr., Secretary, and these with F. L. V. Hoppin and W. B. Osgood Field, form the Governing Committee.

Bargains in Books
Catalogue No. 20 (72 pages)
Just issued, describes recent purchases at private sale and at auction, here and abroad. Many good sets and single volumes, some new, others in sound old bindings, at specially low prices. Also some "Remainders," at bargains. This stock, constantly changing, is always worthy of the attention of intelligent book-lovers.
Libraries and small collectors; books bought.
LONDON: 24 Bedford St., Strand.
Putnams
NEW YORK: 2 West 45th St., just west of 5th Ave.

BISHOP C. E. CHENEY DIES IN 81ST YEAR

Senior Ecclesiastic of Reformed Episcopal Church Expires in Chicago Home.

56 YEARS IN ONE CHURCH

Ex-President of the Synod Was the Author of Religious and Historical Books.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Charles Edward Cheney, Bishop of the Chicago Synod, Reformed Episcopal Church, which he helped to found, and for fifty-six years a rector of Christ Church, Chicago, died at his home today in his eighty-first year. He was the senior bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church.

Bishop Cheney was born at Canandaigua, N. Y., on Feb. 20, 1836, the son of Dr. E. Warren and Altie Cheney, and was educated at Hobart College, receiving his A. B. degree in 1857. He studied theology at the Alexandria, Va., Theological Seminary, receiving a D. D. degree at Grinnell College, Iowa, in 1871. He was ordained in 1858 and two years later became rector of Christ Church, Chicago.

Bishop Cheney was a leader in organizing the Episcopal Church, and while still rector of Christ Church was consecrated Missionary Bishop of the Northwest. In 1905 Bishop Cheney became President of the Synod of the Reformed Episcopal Churches of the Central States, which office he held for two years.

He was the author of a number of religious and historical works. Among them were "The Second Norman Conquest of England," "A Belated Plantagenet," "A King of France Unprepared in History," and "The Enlistment of the Christian Soldier."

Bishop Cheney was a member of the Sons of the Revolution, Society of the Mayflower Descendants, American Historical Association, Chicago Historical Society, and the University and Chicago Literary Clubs.

MR. BOGUSLAWSKI'S RECITAL

A Kansas City Pianist Shows Ability in Acolian Hall.

Moses Boguslawski comes to join the vast throng of pianists in New York, from Kansas City, a town not hitherto prolific in the production of pian sts. He gave a recital in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon in which he rose considerably above the level maintained by most young pianists who appear unheralded by fame. His equipment includes a fine musical taste and a feeling for the less obvious significance of the music he undertakes, a delicately colored and expressive tone, though not a large one, and an accurate and well developed technique. He is hardly to be blamed for presenting Busoni's transcription of Bach's organ prelude and fugue in D major as a piece of pianoforte technique and dwelling upon the pianistic effects to be found in it, rather than upon its essential quality as an organ composition; for Busoni did all he could to make a pianoforte piece out of it. It is more to the point that he played rhythmically and clearly and with a realizing sense of its formal proportions.

He was still more successful in Brahms's variations on a theme of Paganini's, in which he showed how much more they are than a set of difficult technical problems. They may easily be reduced to that plane; but an artistic point of view finds them full of poetical and charmingly musical effects of great variety. Of these Mr. Boguslawski found many. It was a considerable undertaking and denoted commendable zeal to present the whole of Liszt's Swiss "Années de Pélérinage," nine numbers. As first aid to the audience there was provided a set of notes containing a program of each. Liszt himself gave no further suggestion than the titles—in order that the listener might know in detail the proper emotions to dilate with, such as Rufus Choate wished very properly to know, on his first appearance at the opera. Mr. Boguslawski closed with a group of pieces by Chopin. He was appreciatively listened to.

A JOINT RECITAL.

Miss Greta Torpadie, Soprano, and Hans Kindler, 'Cello.

Miss Greta Torpadie, soprano, and Hans Kindler, violoncellist, gave a recital together yesterday afternoon at the Century Theatre that afforded two distinct kinds of pleasure to the audience: the pleasure of hearing a charming light soprano voice in songs admirably suited to the singer, and that of hearing an accomplished player of the violoncello treat his instrument with grace, freedom and finish. Neither commands a large tone or a large style, and the little auditorium of the theatre enabled them to be heard to the best advantage. Miss Torpadie, who began with old airs by Handel and Paradies, did nothing more charming or more characteristic than the group of Scandinavian songs which she sang in their original tongues, Norwegian and Swedish, by Lange-Müller, Sjögren, Sibelius, Peterson Berger, and Backer-Gröndahl. To them she added Sinding's "Sylvelin," and later sang a group of French songs.

Mr. Kindler played pieces by Bach, Handel, and Tartini, arranged by himself, Boëllmann's "Variations Symphoniques," and pieces by Chopin, Sinding, and Zeckmer. Mr. Kindler is the first 'cellist of the Philadelphia Orchestra. The accompaniments for both artists were to be played by Coenraad V. Bos.

BERNHARDT HERE DEC. 4.

She Will Play Her Farewell Engagement at the Empire.

Sarah Bernhardt will begin her New York engagement, again announced as her farewell appearance in this city, Monday night, Dec. 4, in the Empire Theatre. Several playhouses were under consideration for Mme. Bernhardt's engagement, and in a wire to her manager, W. F. Connor, she thus stated her preference for the Empire.

"I would like to make these last appearances of mine on the stage of my old friend, Charles Frohman, whose cruel and untimely death has grieved me so deeply."

Cyril Maude, in "The Basker," will try to find another stage when he quits the Empire on Dec. 2. Otherwise he will go on tour in "Grumpy" and play those cities in which he has not been seen. It was originally planned to have Mme. Bernhardt appear in the reconstructed Knickerbocker, but David Warfield's revival of "The Music Master," announced for eight weeks, has been extended indefinitely.

NINE O'CLOCK FAILS TO OPEN

Tiny Theatre in West 58th Street Is Still Without a License.

Helen Freeman's Nine O'Clock Theatre continues unopened. Last night for the second time within a few weeks the little playhouse in West Fifty-eighth Street failed to open as announced because it did not have a license and the authorities would not permit it to open without one.

The theatre, which occupies the second floor of the building at 32, now has seats for seventy-five persons, and those responsible for the venture said last night that when a license was refused several weeks ago and the capacity of the auditorium was then reduced to seventy-five they understood a license would be unnecessary. The License Department held otherwise, however, and those who visited the theatre last night were told the opening would probably happen soon.

ROYALTY ATTENDS WEDDING

Sees Battenberg Prince Wed Grand Duke's Daughter.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Countess Nadejda de Torby, daughter of Grand Duke Michael Michaelovitch of Russia, was married today to Prince George of Battenberg.

The ceremony was witnessed by King George, Queen Mary, Queen Mother Alexandra, and other members of the royal family. The ceremony was celebrated in Russian and English churches.

Engagements.

Mrs. Charles Northrup Finch of Summit, N. J., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Marjorie Finch, to Egbert Charles Hadley of Bridgeport, Conn.

The engagement of Miss Geneva Hamilton Walker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel C. Walker of Bayonne, N. J., to Harvey Byrd Mims of Greenville, S. C., is announced.

Dr. Henry Franklin Cutler and Mrs. Cutler of Mount Hermon, Mass., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Christine North, to William Francis Bailey, son of Mrs. William Francis Bailey of Summit, N. J.

HOLBERTON—MITTAG.

The marriage of Miss Ida May Mittag, daughter of Frank O. Mittag of Park Ridge, N. J., and Taylor W. Holberton, son of J. W. Holberton of Hackensack, N. J., took place last evening at the Waldorf-Astoria. The Rev. R. Blickensderfer of Hackensack officiated. A reception and dinner for 200 guests followed the ceremony. After their bridal trip Mr. and Mrs. Holberton will reside in Brooklyn.

Lufburrow-Lowther Engagement.

Mrs. James A. Greer of 58 Central Park West announced yesterday the engagement of her niece, Miss Grace Lufburrow, to Christopher M. Lowther, a son of George Lowther of 375 Park Avenue, New York, and Riverside, Conn. Miss Lufburrow is a sister of Miss E. C. Lufburrow. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Hauptner-Conklin Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hauptner of this city announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Charlotte G. Hauptner, to Loraine S. Conklin, son of Colonel Eugene H. Conklin of 320 West Eighty-third Street. No date has been set for the wedding.

GEN. D. C. KINGMAN DEAD.

Former Chief of Engineers of the United States Army Was 64.

Brig. Gen. Daniel C. Kingman, U. S. A., retired, formerly Chief of Engineers of the army, died at Atlantic City on Tuesday, in his sixty-fifth year. He was born in New Hampshire on March 6, 1852, and entered the Military Academy at West Point from that State in 1870. He was graduated in 1875, being second in a class of forty-three cadets, and was assigned as Second Lieutenant to the Corps of Engineers.

In August, 1878, he returned to West Point as Assistant Professor of Engineering, remained there three years, and then became engineer of the Platte. General Kingman was in charge of the improvement of the Yellowstone National Park from 1883 to 1887, and had served in all parts of the country on lake, river, and harbor improvements. He continued in active service until March 6 of this year, when he was retired.

Charles Abram Gay.

Charles Abram Gay, long active in church work in Brooklyn and a resident of that borough for sixty years, died yesterday at his home, 180 Decatur Street, from heart disease. Mr. Gay was born seventy-five years ago in Albany, N. Y., and was formerly in the iron and metal business in Manhattan as a member of the firm of T. B. Coddington & Co. He was for forty-eight years a member of the Embury Memorial M. E. Church, of which he was formerly a member of its Board of Trustees, and for a long time Superintendent of the Sunday school. He is survived by his wife, a daughter, Mrs. Thomas L. Asaher, and three sons, George, Charles R., who is a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and Robert M. Gay, a professor in Goucher College in Baltimore, Md.

John Robert Moore.

John Robert Moore, a civil engineer, who was for many years connected with the New Jersey Central Railroad, is dead at his home in Merrick, L. I. He graduated at Norwich University, and was for the last twenty-five years with the Department of Highways as one of the city's staff of Civil Engineers. He left a widow and son.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MARY FRANCES HAMILTON, widow of Hazeldine Hamilton, who was for thirty years Superintendent of the De Vinne Press in Manhattan, died on Tuesday at her home, 4 Middagh Street, Brooklyn. She was 72 years old, and was an active member of the R. C. Church of the Assumption.

THOMAS JEFFERSON ALLEN, one of the founders of the Janes M. E. Church in Brooklyn and a former resident of that borough, died on Tuesday at his home in Passaic, N. J. Mr. Allen was a pensioned employe of the Singer Sewing Machine Company in Elizabeth. He was 83 years old.

GEORGE HENRY FRAZER, 57 years old, a lawyer, and formerly a prominent member of Company G, Forty-seventh Regiment of Brooklyn, died at his home, 3,221 Jamaica Avenue, Richmond Hill, on Tuesday. He was a member of General Custer Council, No. 130, Junior O. U. A. M., of Newark.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LEWIS, a carpenter in charge of several apartment houses in Brooklyn, died on Monday at his home, 18 Montrose Avenue, that borough, aged 61 years.

RICHARD BARRIE GRAY, 31 years old, an electrician, died on Monday at the home of his sister in Union Course, L. I., leaving a widow and a daughter.

Mrs. ANNA DORIS VON DOHLEN NEWHOFF, one of the first members of the St. Peter's German Lutheran Church in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at the home of her son, 146 Monroe Street, aged 81 years. She is survived by two sons, Christopher and Theodore Newhoff.

Mrs. ANN JANE WILLIAMSON, 90 years old, widow of Joseph Williamson, who for many years had a large orange grove in Florida, died from apoplexy on Tuesday in the Sunshine Sanitarium in Bensonhurst, and the funeral services will be held in the chapel at 227 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, this afternoon. Mrs. Williamson is survived by a son.

JOHN EDWARD PARADOWSKI, a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Sheepshead Bay Yacht Club, died in the Brooklyn Hospital on Tuesday after an operation. He was 47 years old and lived at 460 East Twenty-first Street, Flatbush.

JOHN H. MÜLLER, a retired florist for more than thirty years in business in Brooklyn, is dead at his home, 417 Pulaski Street, that borough, in his seventy-fourth year. He left a widow, five daughters, and a son.

CHARLES J. STETTHEIMER, retired member of the New York firm of Stetthelmer & Co., shirtwaist manufacturers, died on Tuesday at his home in Maywood, N. J., in his fifty-eighth year. He was a member of the Board of Education, Fire Department, and various civic associations of Maywood.

Miss BELLE DELLENBAUGH, a traveler and musician, died on Monday at the New York Hospital, following an operation. She was the daughter of Dr. Samuel Dellenbaugh of Buffalo. She is survived by two brothers, Dr. C. C. Dellenbaugh of Portland, Me., and Frederick Dellenbaugh, author and artist, of this city.

Mrs. ANNIE BARRITT, wife of Everett Barritt, proprietor of a department store at Paterson, N. J., is dead at her home, 891 Main Street, Paterson.

CHARLES PETERSON, for several years steward of Commodore E. C. Benedict's steam yacht Oneida, is dead at his home, 83 Underhill Avenue, Brooklyn, in his sixty-fourth year.

RUFUS PIERCE VASSAR of E Company, Seventh Regiment, and a veteran of the Spanish-American war, died on Monday at McAllen, Texas. He was born in New York and educated at the Fordham Military Academy.

Mrs. SARAH A. HOFFMAN, widow of Major George Hoffman, a civil war veteran, died yesterday at her home in Andover, N. J., in her seventy-eighth year.

CHARLES VANNESS, a retired harness manufacturer, seventy years old, died on Tuesday at his home in Whitehouse, N. J.

JOHN COYKENDALL, a wholesale coffee merchant of Newark, N. J., and a member of one of the old Colonial families of the State, died on Tuesday at the home of his son, Louis T. Coykendall, 14 Lenox Place, Maplewood, N. J., in his seventy-fifth year. He was a member of the Holland Society of New York.

MOLLY ELLIOT SEAWELL.

Author of Historical Romances and Plays Dies at 56.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Molly Elliot Seawell, author of widely read historical romances and stories for boys, died here today, aged 56.

Miss Molly Elliot Seawell, novelist and dramatist, was born in Virginia, the daughter of John Tyler and Frances Jackson Seawell, and was a grandniece of President John Tyler. She started her literary career as a Washington correspondent, and then became a writer of short stories, in which she was very successful. In 1890 Miss Seawell won a prize offered by The Youth's Companion, and also won The New York Herald prize of $3,000 for the best novelette in 1895 and The Herald prize of $1,000 for the best short story in 1908. In each of these contests there were more than 1,000 competitors, mostly men.

Among some of her best known books are: "Little Jarvis," 1890; "Midshipman Paulding," 1891; "Paul Jones," 1894; "A Strange, Sad Comedy," "Romance of Marsac," 1898; "Papa Bouchard," 1901; "Children of Destiny," 1903; "The Chateau of Monplaisir," 1905; "Last Ducness of Belgrade," 1908, and "The Jugglers," in 1911. Her two best known plays are "Maid Marian," and "The Sprightly Romance of Marsac."

Miss Seawell spent the greater part of her life in Washington.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

LEHMAN—STERN.—Mrs. Caroline Stern of 251 West 92d St. announces the engagement of her daughter, Sara, to Mr. Jack H. Lehman of Newark. At home on Sunday, Nov. 26, from 3 until 6 o'clock.

NATHAN—UNTERBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. Israel Unterberg will be at home Sunday afternoon, Nov. 19, from 3 until 6, in honor of the engagement of their daughter, Mabel, to Mr. Edgar J. Nathan, Jr. No cards.

Married.

MARTIN—DOUGLAS.—Nov. 14, at St. James Episcopal Church, Paso Robles, Cal., by the Rev. J. W. Green, Dean of Grace Cathedral, San Francisco, Winthrop Martin to Evelyn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gerard Douglas of San Miguel, Cal.

ROBINSON—DELAFIELD.—At high noon, Nov. 15, at Trinity Church, Grace Floyd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Delafield, and Francis de Lancey Robinson were united in holy matrimony by the Rev. J. O. S. Huntington, O. H. C.

Died.

ADLER.—On Tuesday, Nov. 14, Caroline Adler, in her 89th year, mother of Joseph and Samuel Adler and Mrs. H. Levy, Mrs. E. B. Adler of Pittsburgh, Penn., and Mrs. Joseph Lyon of Philadelphia, Penn. Funeral from her late residence, 1,114 Avenue P, Brooklyn, on Thursday, Nov. 16, at 2 P. M.

BRAWLEY.—At his residence, Charleston, S. C., early Wednesday morning, Nov. 15, the Hon. William H. Brawley. Funeral St. Michael's Church, Charleston, Thursday afternoon, Nov. 16.

CROOKER.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Nov. 15, Anna S., wife of Zeno S. Crooker, at her residence, 50 West 129th St. Notice of funeral tomorrow. Boston papers please copy.

DAVIS.—At Rye, N. Y., on Nov. 15, Daniel H. B. Davis, in the 81st year of his age. Funeral services from his late residence, Forest Av., Saturday, Nov. 18, on the arrival of the train leaving the Grand Central Station 10:00 A. M.

DE WILDE.—On Tuesday, Nov. 14, Frederick De Wilde. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 724 East 176th St., on Friday, Nov. 17, at 2:30 P. M.

DONOHUE.—On Nov. 14, William H., husband of Anna G. Donohoe (nee Cronin.) Requiem mass at Church of Holy Innocents, West 37th St., Thursday, Nov. 16, at 10 A. M. Interment Woodlawn.

DOWNIE.—At Hoboken, on Tuesday, Nov. 14, 1916, Catherine M., wife of the late Alexander Downie, aged 74 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas J. Wilson, 1,229 Garden St., Hoboken, on Thursday evening, Nov. 16, at 8 o'clock. Interment Hoboken Cemetery.

EMANUEL.—On Monday, Nov. 13, 1916, at his late residence, 630 Park Av., New York, Ernest Jacob Emanuel, in the 44th year of his age. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

GAY.—On Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1916, after a long illness, Charles A. Gay, husband of Anna M. Gay, in the 76th year. Funeral services will be held at Embury Memorial M. E. Church, Decatur St. and Lewis Av., Brooklyn, Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

HAWKES.—Malvina M. L., 522 East 9th St., Brooklyn, Nov. 13, 1916, beloved mother of Julie, Joseph, and A. H. Hawkes, in her 83d year. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

HEGEMAN.—Suddenly, at White Plains, N. Y., Maria Louise, widow of Peter R. Hegeman. Funeral services at Greenwood Cemetery Chapel, Friday, Nov. 17, at 2:30 P. M.

HEINZ.—On Nov. 14, 1916, after a short illness, Henry Heinz, aged 76 years, father of George and Henry Heinz. Funeral Friday, Nov. 17, at 10:30 A. M., from August Herrlich's funeral parlor, 151 Avenue A, between 9th and 10th Sts.

HILSON.—On Tuesday, Nov. 14, at the Ansonia Hotel, Edward, beloved husband of Laura Hilson. Funeral service will be held at the Temple Emanu-El, 5th Av. and 43d St., Thursday morning, Nov. 16, at 10:30 o'clock.

HOCHHALTER.—On Tuesday, Nov. 14, 1916, A. M., Anna Emma Hochhalter, in her 75th year. Relatives and friends, also Ladies' Aid Society of St. Luke's Evangelical Lutheran Church are respectfully invited to attend funeral service on Thursday, 16th instant, at 8 P. M., at the parlor of J. N. Bennehirsch's, No. 688 9th Av. Interment private.

JENKS.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Tuesday, Nov. 14, 1916, George Whitfield Jenks. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 1,012 Garden St., Hoboken, on Thursday, Nov. 16, at 2 P. M. Gloucester and Springfield, Mass., papers please copy.

JONES.—On Wednesday, Nov. 15, at the residence of his son, 201 West 98th St., Benjamin B. Jones, in the 55th year of his age. General private. Chicago papers please copy.

JEWETT.—On Tuesday, Nov. 14, George Langdon Jewett, at his residence, 20 5th Av. Services Grace Chantry Thursday, 10 A. M.

MACCAFFIL.—On Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1916, Elizabeth Van Wyck Maccaffil, aged 80, widow of James Maccaffil. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,523 Pacific St., Brooklyn, Friday, Nov. 17, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

McNIFF.—Nov. 14, 1916, Bridget McNiff, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Daniel O'Connor, 389 West 28th St. Funeral and interment Worcester, Mass., Nov. 18. Worcester papers please copy.

MOORE.—Entered into rest Nov. 15, 1916, Marcia Parker, daughter of the late Johnstone and Mary Veasy Parker Moore.

SCHLOSS.—On Nov. 15, at the Hotel Felix Portland, Hannah, relict of Wm. J. Schloss, in her 85th year. Funeral services and interment at Beth-El Cemetery, Fresh Pond Road, Brooklyn, on Friday morning at 10:30.

SCHOCH.—On Monday, Nov. 13, 1916, Anne E., beloved mother of Maud A. Johnston, Madeline and Herman C. Schoch, in her 84th year. Funeral services at her late residence, Nov. 74 Westervelt Av., New Brighton, S. I., on Thursday, Nov. 16, at 12 noon. Interment private.

SCHOEN.—Suddenly, Nov. 15, 1916, Harry Schoen, beloved husband of Emma, (Kraeger.) Funeral service Friday evening at 8:30 at his late residence, 1,187 Woodycrest Av., near 167th St. Ogden Av. cars from 155th St. elevated. Kindly omit flowers.

SCOTT.—At the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, on Nov. 15, Mary, wife of David Scott of 281a Windsor Place, Brooklyn. Funeral services on Friday, Nov. 17, at 2 P. M., at the Prospect Heights Presbyterian Church, 8th Av. and 10th St., Brooklyn.

SPEER.—On Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1916, Richard Pourter Speer, in his 76th year, husband of Emma Wortman. Funeral services at his late residence, 648 East 19th St., Brooklyn, Friday, Nov. 17, at 8 P. M. Interment Caldwell, N. J.

UNDERWOOD.—J. Ross, on Nov. 15, 1916, beloved husband of Grace Underwood, at Flower Hospital, New York. Notice of funeral hereafter.

VALENTINE.—Robert G., South Braintree, Mass. Funeral services will be held in Trinity Church, Boston, Friday, 12 o'clock.

WAY.—On Nov. 15, at her residence, 330 West 102d St., New York, Carlene Augusta, widow of George P. Way and daughter of the late John H. Dohnert of Philadelphia.

WILLIAMSON.—On Tuesday, Nov. 14, in her 90th year, Ann Jane, wife of the late Joseph Williamson. Funeral services on Thursday, Nov. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., at 27 Decatur St., Brooklyn, near Tompkins Avenue Station of the Fulton Street elevated. Interment private.

WISCHMANN.—On Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1916, William J. Wischmann, in his 67th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 82 Gates Av., Friday evening at 8 P. M. Funeral on Saturday at 1:30 P. M. Interment in Lutheran Cemetery.

Died.

BROWN.—William J., 526 East 150th St. Nov. 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

COSGROVE.—John, 409 West 54th St., Nov. 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DOHERTY.—Michael J., 214 East 188th St., Nov. 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FARMER.—Helen A., Nov. 13. Funeral 53d St. and 6th Av. today, 2 P. M.

GERHARDT.—Emilie, 191 West End Av., Nov. 14, aged 44. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

HARRISON.—Richard H., 161 East 61st St., Nov. 15, aged 28.

HEILGERD.—Herman H., 306 West 12th St., Nov. 13, aged 85. Funeral private.

HOMIER.—Francis W., 306 West 11th St., Nov. 14, aged 46. Funeral service today.

JACOBS.—Gertrude, 514 East 6th St., Nov. 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KERSS.—Thomas, Nov. 14, aged 34. Funeral 415 1st Av. tomorrow, 10 A. M.

McCUSKER.—Susan E., 1,017 East 180th St., Nov. 14. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McDONALD.—William, 603 9th Av., Nov. 14.

MEANY.—Catherine, 11 St. Luke's Place, Nov. 14. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

NORTON.—Catharine, 1,147 2d Av., Nov. 13. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

O'CONNELL.—Thomas, 171 East 111th St., Nov. 14.

O'CONNOR.—Thomas, Sea View Hospital, S. I., Nov. 14. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

PARHAM.—Minnie, 100 Av. A, Nov. 14, aged 43.

PARKINS.—Sarah A., 657 Greenwich St., Nov. 14. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

QUINN.—Patrick, 465 3d Av., Nov. 14. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

RYAN.—Joseph C., 428 East 58th St., Nov. 13. Funeral private.

THOMPSON.—Walter T., 132 East End Av., Nov. 14. Funeral private.

Brooklyn.

BANOWITC

COACHES AND FOURS GIVE PICTURESQUE DISPLAY IN RING AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

MOORE'S TALLY-HO TEAM TAKES BLUE

Four-in-Hand Event Enlivens Horse Show at Garden—Brown's Driving Faultless.

HAVOC SCORES REVERSAL

Vanderbilt's Mare Defeats Willisden Enchantress—The Whip Wins from Lady Seaton.

TODAY'S PROGRAM.

10:30 A. M.—Thoroughbred stallions. Class 1.
10:45 A. M.—Saddle horses. Class 91.
11:05 A. M.—Horses shown to runabouts. Class 49.
11:30 A. M.—Horses suitable to become hunters, for the championship. Class 116.
12:00 M. —Thoroughbred hunters. Class 121.
1:00 P. M.—RECESS.
2:00 P. M.—Undocked saddle horses. Class 92.
2:25 P. M.—Pairs of harness horses. Class 46.
2:40 P. M.—Thoroughbred saddle horses. Class 96.
3:00 P. M.—Horses shown to phaetons, ladies to drive. Class 52.
3:20 P. M.—Undocked saddle horses not exceeding 15 hands 2 inches, for the championship. Class 98.
3:40 P. M.—Undocked saddle horses exceeding 15 hands 2 inches, for the championship. Class 99.
4:00 P. M.—Tandems. Class 63.
4:20 P. M.—Horses suitable for U. S. Cavalry mounts, The Jockey Club Plate, post entries. Class 115.
4:35 P. M.—Polo mounts, lightweight. Class 106.
5:00 P. M.—Polo mounts, heavyweight. Class 107.
5:20 P. M.—Irish hunters, the Faugh-a-Ballagh Cup. Class 155.
5:30 P. M.—Pairs of hunters or jumpers shown abreast over the jumps. Class 133.
6:00 P. M.—RECESS.
8:00 P. M.—Ponies under saddle. Class 101.
8:25 P. M.—Hackneys or half-bred hackneys, the Waldorf-Astoria Cup. Class 143.
8:40 P. M.—Hunters or jumpers over triple bars, the Commodore Cup. Class 130.
9:20 P. M.—Roadsters and road rigs. Class 33.
9:40 P. M.—Road teams, the Alfred G. Vanderbilt Memorial Gold Cup. Class 91.
10:10 P. M.—Best collection of three harness horses, (five entries.) Class 68.
10:30 P. M.—Officers' horses for the broad water jump, Robert A. Fairbairn Cup. Class 131.

Last evening's session of the Horse Show brought by far the largest crowd of the week to the Garden. It found a variegated and interesting card prepared for its delectation. Perhaps the most interest was shown in the contest for the prize for Corinthian hunters, as the conditions require that the horses be ridden by amateurs wearing the costume of their hunts. The appearance of Raymond Belmont and his wife riding their hunters, Cracksman and Aquilla, aroused rather more interest than anything else during the performance. Mrs. Belmont rode with much grace and skill, guiding her mount over the jumps without a fault.

This brought her no ribbon, however, as her mare lacked sufficient stamina to compete with some of the sturdier animals when it came to that bugaboo of hunters, conformation. The prize went to that sturdy veteran of the field, Charles D. Lanier's Down East, he being given the honors over Sir Adam Beck's Melrose, which was ridden by Miss Marian Beck. Miss Lida Fleitmann rode her hunter Cygnet, but he was not on his good behavior, crashing into two of the jumps in such a fashion as to put her out of the running.

Usually the contest for the Sir James Challenge Cup for gig horses is one of the premier events of the show, but this year there were only three appearances in the ring. Judge Moore elected to show from his three entries Mogal, a hard-bitted and stubborn gelding, which acted so badly that he was passed over. Then the contest narrowed down to one between John L. Bushnell's The Governor, which won a leg on the cup last year, and Flash, a showy and fast gelding owned by Mrs. M. Maurice Dimond of Teaneck, N. J., which made its first appearance in the Garden in this event. Flash was true to his name in his showing and to him went the honor of a chance to try in two years more to win the cup, which he will have to do to get permanent possession.

Whenever ennui appears at a Horse Show it can always be driven out of the doors by the appearance of a smart class of four-in-hands. So yesterday afternoon when everybody was a bit bored by the long delay in making the award in the saddle class, there was a general waking up all over the Garden when four teams, heralded by the merry tunes of the guards' horns, came through the gates for the first competition between the big horses dragging ponderous road coaches and filled the ring with color and made the cheeriest sort of a picture. The old rafters rang with cheers and every one was on the tip-toes of expectancy.

They knew that something which would stir the blood was due. Expectations were realized. Judge Moore, swathed in a huge coat of coaching cloth decorated with pearl buttons the size of an old trade dollar, wearing a gray topper, driving four huge grays hitched to his road coach Rockange, with a black body and canary running gear, was first to appear, and the crowd showed how anxious it was to cheer something or somebody by giving him an ear-piercing welcome.

Just behind him was Jack Goodwin seated on A. W. Atkinson's black and white coach Nimrod and driving a team of bays with one gray wheeler. Then followed Ernest Fownes with a similar coach and holding the reins over William Ziegler's cross matched team. Finally, to a merry coaching tune played by the late Alfred Vanderbilt's guard, came J. Campbell Thompson's team of bays dragging the gaudy red and black coach Faugh-a-ballagh, with Howard Brown of Boston, who has an international reputation, handling the lines. That meant there was to be some competitive driving, as Brown is one of the cleverest whips in America.

Scene Is Really Lively.

With all four guards ripping coaching songs out of their long shrill sounding horns and the quartet driving about the endless circle of the ring and the crowd cheering and applauding there was more life in the Garden than at any time since the doors were opened last Saturday morning and everybody seemed supremely happy except Ernest Fownes, who could not get Zeigler's wheel horses to step in unison, and Goodwin, whose leaders would insist on trying to go three or four ways at once instead of following the straight route he wished them to.

Howard Brown and Judge Moore had their teams going steadily and sturdily, if not speedily, but it was at once apparent that the contest had narrowed down to this pair, though when the Atkinson four would keep their feet for a few turns of the track it was evident that although rather small they had the speed of the party. Judge Moore swayed from side to side on his seat, his hands working like spindles as he shifted his lines to keep his four to their work. Mr. Brown was steady and cool and kept his four steadily and satisfactorily to their work. He clearly outpointed the Judge as a whip, and his horses settled to their work as faultlessly as could be asked for and he was plainly the favorite of the crowd. But the Judge's four far excelled the Thompson four when it came to bone and substance, prime essentials in a road team which must go a long distance and drag a heavy coach, and there could be no criticism of the award of the blue ribbon to the grays. Thompson's team, an ideal one for park work, received second honors, Zeigler's got the third place and Atkinson's fourth place.

Havoc Springs Surprise.

Yesterday was Hackney Day at the show, and this distinctly English type of horse monopolized most of the morning session and quite a bit of the afternoon and evening shows. The judging opened with a surprise when Reginald Vanderbilt's Havoc achieved the championship in the class for mares, defeating Willisden Enchantress, which was a complete reversal of the decision in Class 16 on Monday, in which the two met. The judges explained that the reversal was due to the fact that the two were so nearly equal in hackney points that the award in each case was made on the action shown by the two at the moment of judging.

The contests for the Canadian Hackney Society's medals were lively in the extreme, and one of the best lots of hackneys shown in years was in the ring. In the pony class James Cox Brady's impressive harness horse Irvington Model, which won last year, again won the first prize, and his son, Irvington Fashion, the reserve ribbon, the third time they had been placed in this order during the week. In the class for stallions over 14.2 the medal went to Willisden Courtship, owned by W. A. Lieber of the Buttonwood Farm at Berwyn, Penn.

Mighty Mite, the smallest mare shown in the pony class, the property of Mrs. C. Westinghouse Fletcher of the Halcyon Farm at Kidders, N. Y., won the medal very handily, beating the showy harness pony Tissington Amity without trouble when shown to halter. Mighty Mite is but 12.1 hands in height and weighs about 50 0pounds, so that Carl Tucker offered to pay at the rate of about $20 a pound for her when he offered Mrs. Fletcher $10,000 for the mare, an offer which was unhesitatingly refused.

The Whip Beats Lady Seaton.

In the class for the larger mares, Miss Constance Vauclain's The Whip won the medal with but little trouble, defeating, among others, Judge Moore's famous harness mare, Lady Seaton, which had previously beaten The Whip when the two were shown in harness.

In the regular class competitions a Western horse, Romping Flash, belonging to a Bushnell, Ill., breeder, easily won the blue from a class for four-year-olds or over, which included the pair, Admiral Cliquot and Bingley Toreador, which Walter W. Roycroft had brought over from England especially to win this prize. These two attained second and third ribbons.

It plainly was not Lady Seaton's day at the show, for after having been beaten in the breeders' class she had to suffer defeat in a harness class, in which she has heretofore been considered invincible. This was practically a championship class, although it was for a prize offered by the American Hackney Horse Society for the best hackney in the show over 14.2, shown to harness.

Judge Moore drove Lady Seaton right after he had driven in the four-in-hand class, which may have been responsible, in part, for the fact that she did not show so snappily as usual, and so had to take second place to Judge Moore's mare Bountiful, driven by his stable manager so cleverly that she outshone the many times champion in such classes as this is and the latter's first defeat.

The Judge had another setback in a previous class when his mare Whitewall April, which he drove, was beaten in a contest against Miss Constance Vauclain's mare Princess Sheila, which the Philadelphia horsewoman piloted to victory after a sharp contest in which she was again pitted against Judge Moore's horsemanship, this time coming out first, a victory which won for her a considerable amount of applause from the box occupants.

Pete Gains More Laurels.

Pete, the crack horse of the Second United States Cavalry, which won the Canadian Challenge Cup on Tuesday evening, added to his collection of honors the Beresford Challenge Cup, presented by Colonel Lord Decies, a member of the family whose name the cup bears. Pete was in fine form yesterday afternoon, jumping even better than he did the night before. He was cleverly handled by Captain J. A. Berry, U. S. A.

There were some minor accidents at the show yesterday which has so far been remarkably free from them. In the morning, while exercising her horse, The Knut, in the ring, the animal suddenly lifted his head and hit his mistress a sharp blow in the face, which was serious enough to prevent her appearance in the ring during the day.

In the last class of the afternoon Jack Dwyer, a groom who had the mount on Hartland, was in difficulties when he got his mount into the pen. Twice the horse tore down the rails when trying to get out of the pen, throwing his rider each time.

Early in the afternoon, when the roadster class was being shown, Jolly Bachelor, a horse belonging to H. E. Veiee, Jr., overturned the road cart to which he was hitched and threw his driver, James McAshin, dragging him the whole length of the south side of the ring. E. T. Stotesbury's Ebony King won the prize.

Romping Flash Gets Cup.

Romping Flash, the imported son of the crack English sire Polonius, won the Challenge Cup for the best hackney stallion, regardless of age or size, at the evening session. Wynnewood, which won it last year, was placed as the reserve horse, and so the society holds the cup for another year's contest. The winner is owned by Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm at Bushnell, Ill.

Miss Constance Vauclain's second blue for the day by taking the first place in the contest for ponies other than Shetlands under 13 hands, but was beaten by Tissington Amity for the American Hackney Society's prize for ponies 14.2 or under. Hamilton Flame, owned by James C. Brady, seemed to suit the crowd better than did Amity, for placing her over Flame—which certainly never showed any better, if as well—was greeted with an emphatic round of hisses. Reginald C. Vanderbilt and Charles A. Baudouine, the judges, had a rather heated colloquy before the award was made, which led the crowd to believe there was disagreement between them.

The awards follow:

Morning Awards.

Class 18.—Hackneys; champion cup for the best mare or filly entered in classes 16, 17, and the first and second prize winners in these classes must compete for the championship, or their prize money and ribbons will be forfeited. Won by Sandy Point Farm's b. m. Havoc, 3 years; Willisden Farm's rn. m. Willisden Enchantress, reserve; D. J. Driscoll's ch. m. Auburn Lady Grace, 2 years, third; Miss Constance Vauclain's ch. m. Broadlawn's Beauty, 2 years, fourth.

Class 149.—For best hackney stallion, 14 hands 2 inches and under; horse must be registered in a recognized hackney stud book, and to be shown in hand. Won by Hamilton Farm's b. s. Irvington Model, 13.2, 7 years; J. Hamilton Farm's blk. s. Irvington Fashion, 13.2½, 3 years, reserve.

Class 150—For the best hackney stallion over 14 hands 2 inches; must be registered in a recognized hackney stud book, and to be shown in hand.—Won by ch. s. Willisden Courtship, 15, 4 years; William Ziegler, Jr.'s ch. s. Auburn Bonfire, 15.2½, 6 years, reserve.

Class 151—For the best hackney mare, 14 hands 2 inches and under, must be registered in a recognized hackney stud book, and be shown in hand.—Won by Hamilton Farm's br. m. Hamilton Iris, formerly Clyde Iris, 14.1½, 5 years, reserve.

Class 152—For the best hackney mare over 14 hands 2 inches, must be registered in a recognized hackney stud book, and to be shown in hand.—Won by Miss Constance Vauclain's ch. m. The Whip, 15.2½, 6 years, reserve.

Afternoon Awards.

Class 43.—Horses, over 14 hands 2 inches and not exceeding 15 hands 1 inch. Won by Miss Constance Vauclain's ch. m. Princess Sheila, 14.3, aged; William H. Moore's b. m. Whitewall Ariel, 14.3½, aged, second Miss Constance Vauclain's br. m. Lady Dilham, 14.2½, aged, third; Hamilton Farm's b. m. Peacock Sensation, 14.3, 7 years, fourth.

Class 10.—Hackneys, stallions, 4 years old or over, foaled in or before 1912, 15 hands 1 inch and over, the winner of the Challenge Cup two years in succession not eligible for this class. Won by Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm's ch. s., Romping Flash, 15.3, 5 years; Walter W. Roycroft's ch. s. Admiral Cliquot, 15.3½, 8 years, second; Walter W. Roycroft's ch. s., Bingley Toreador, 15.3, 5 years, third; William Ziegler, Jr.'s, ch. s., Auburn Bonfire, 15.2½, 6 years, fourth.

Class 11.—Roadsters, horses 3 years old or over. Won by Edward T. Stotesbury's blk. s. Ebony King, 15.2, 8 years; John H. Thompson's blk. g. Britton Ferbes, 15.1, 4 years, second; L. Lee Haggin's br. m. Chetah, 15.1½, 6 years, third; W. M. V. Hoffman's ch. g., Teneriffe, 15.3, 8 years, fourth.

Class 72.—Ponies in harness; pairs of ponies, other than Shetlands, not exceeding 13 hands, three years old or over. Won by Halcyon Farm's ch. s. Irvington Nipper, 12.2, aged, and b. g. Irvington Bouncer, 12.3¾, 6 years; Charles E. Bunn's Bird, and ch. m. Nell, 12, 6 years, second; Miss Jean Sala Regan's b. g. Bantamite, 12.2, 5 years, and b. m. Joy, 12.7, 7 years, third; Carll Tucker's ch. s. Llewyn King, 12.1, 6 years, and ch. s. Llewyn Emperor, 12.1½, 7 years, fourth.

Class 90.—Undocked horses; horses over 15 hands 2 inches, three years old or over, up to carrying 160 pounds. Won by W. H. Rhodes's ch. g. Radiant, 15.2½, 6 years; John McE. Bowman's ch. m. Sun Dance, 16.1, 5 years, second; A. W. Atkinson's ch. g. Sparkling Moselle, 15.2½, 6 years, third; Miss Anna A. Austin's ch. m. Buren Arnold, 15.3, 5 years, fourth.

Class 66—Four-in-hands; road teams, four-year-olds or over; to be shown before coaches; the horses should show substance, pace and good manners, and not be under 15 hands 2 inches.—Won by William H. Moore's team, rn. m. Lady Gray, rn. s. Lord Gray, rn. g. General, rn. g. Colonel, driven by owner; J. Campbell Thompson's b. g. Counsellor, b. g. Barrister, b. g. Brian Boru, b. g. Solicitor, second, driven by Howard Brown; William Ziegler, Jr.'s, br. g. Topsail, br. g. Mainsail, br. g. Anchor, br. g. Chief, driven by E. Fownes, third; A. W. Atkinson's team, Buster, Bill Go By'em, Rattler, Cracker, driven by J. Goodman, fourth.

Class 147—For the best hackney stallion, mare, or gelding over 14 hands 2 inches, to be shown in harness to a suitable vehicle; for prizes offered by the American Hackney Horse Society.—Won by William H. Moore's b. m., 15.2½, 7 years; William H. Moore's b. m. Lady Seaton, second; Hamilton Farm's b. m. Peacock Sensation, 14.3, 7 years, third; Crow & Murray's ch. g. Summit, 15½, 6 years, fourth.

Class 130—Jumping class; the Beresford Challenge Cup, presented by Colonel Lord Decies; to be competed for by officers of the United States Army or Militia; only officers' or Government horses can compete; to be ridden by officers in uniform over the course; the cup to be won twice by the same officer before becoming his property.—Won by Second United States Cavalry's br. g. Pete, 15.3, 8 years, ridden by Captain J. A. Barry; Captain D. P. Card's b. g. Nimrod, 16.2, 8 years, ridden by Captain D. D. Pullen, second; Lieutenant Gerald T. Hanley's blk. g. Ironsides, 16.2, aged, ridden by owner, third; Lieutenant G. T. Hanley's blk. g. Viking, 16.2, aged, ridden by Captain R. G. Alexander, fourth.

Class 123—Qualified hunters; contestants will be required to ride over an "in-and-out," stop, turn back, and ride in again, but taking the side bars to get out; to ride up to a post and rail fence, and, without dismounting, slip out the top rail and jump the remaining bars; horses to be judged on their manners, performances, and promptness.—Won by Sir Adam Beck's b. g. Sir Thomas's, 16.1, aged; Sunnybrook Farm's ch. g. Mayerdale, 15.3, 6 years, second; Sunnybrook Farm's b. g. Cobourg, 16.2, 8 years, third; Sunnybrook Farm's b. g. Jap, 16, 10 years, fourth.

Evening Awards.

Class 71—Ponies other than Shetlands, not exceeding 13 hands, three years old or over.—Won by Halcyon Farm's ch. m. Mighty Mite, 12.1, 5 years; Halcyon Farm's b. g. Irvington Bouncer, 12.3¾, 6 years, second; Willisbrook Farm's b. g. Modal Fire, 13.1, 6 years, third; Charles E. Bunn's br. m. Keepsake, 12¾, aged, fourth.

Class 8—Challenge Cup, for the best hackney stallion in the show, open to all three or seconds in previous classes for hackney stallions; the cup must be won by the same horse two years in succession before it becomes the property of the winner; winners and seconds in their classes must compete or forfeit their ribbons and prize money.—Won by Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm's ch. s. Romping Flash; Dechester Farm's ch. s. Wynnewood, 15.1, 3 years, reserve.

Class 148—For the best hackney stallion, mare, or gelding, 14 hands 2 inches and under, to be shown in harness to a suitable vehicle; all horses shown must be registered in the American Hackney Stud Book.—Won by Willisbrook Farm's b. m. Tissington Amity, 13.3, 8 years; Hamilton Farm's b. g. Hamilton Flame, formerly Mei Valley Flame, 13.3, 8 years, second; Charles R. Hamilton's b. g. Fire Spark, formerly Western Model, 13.3, 8 years, third; Halcyon Farm's ch. m. Mighty Mite, 12.1, 5 years, fourth.

Class 89—Undocked horses; horses over 15 hands 2 inches 4 years old or over, up to carrying 200 pounds, and must carry not less than this weight.—Won by A. W. Atkinson's ch. g. Sandy McDonald, 15.3, 7 years; Dennis Farm's ch. g. Sir Broxten, 16, 7 years, second; George Schrafft's ch. g. Baron, 15.3, 8 years, third; John M. E. Bowman's gr. g. Stonehenge, 16, 6 years, fourth.

Class 142—The Sir James's Challenge Cup, presented by the late Alfred G. Vanderbilt, for the best horse suitable for a gig. The horses to be judged under their actions in the work designated, manners, all-around action, and conformation; they must be practically sound and be able to go a good pace; horses must be driven by owner of gig.—Won by Mrs. M. Maurice Dimond's b. g. Flash, 15.1¾, 8 years; John L. Bushnell's b. g. the Governor, 15.2½, aged, reserve.

Class 124—Corinthian class; for qualified hunters only; horses must be ridden by amateurs, members of a recognized hunt, who must ride in regulation hunting costume.—Won by Charles D. Lanier's ch. g. Down East, 16.1½, 6 years; Sir Adam Beck's b. g. Melrose, 16.3, 8 years, second; Sunnybrook Farm's b. g. Touraine, 16½, 9 years, third; Sir Adam Beck's b. g. Sir Thomas, 16.1, aged, fourth.

Class 137—High jump, first trial bars at 5 feet 6 inches, then raised to 6 feet 6 inches; performance only to count.—Won by Crow & Murray's ch. g. Sir Ashton, 16.1, 5 years, height 6 feet 6 inches; Mrs. G. H. Chipchase's br. g. Skyscraper, 17.1, aged, second; Crow & Murray's g. g. Strathclair, 16.2, 7 years, third; Rye School's b. g. Mainspring, 15.3, aged, fourth.

SOCIETY ATTENDS IN FORCE.

Brilliant Gowns and Flashing Jewels Recall Scenes of Olden Days.

The fourth night of the Horse Show showed a large increase in attendance. The boxes were all filled, those who attend regularly being supplemented by many newcomers. As metallic cloths and jewels are being worn largely this season, the scene harked back to former days, when the boxes and arena would blaze like the parterre row at the opera.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould paid their first visit to the show last night, and with a party, which included Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman. Mrs. Gould was in deep blue lavishly trimmed in black jet, over which she wore a black velvet evening coat. Mrs. Harriman wore a costume of black and silver, with pearls.

Mrs. Griswold Thompson, with Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright, was in the Harry D. Holloway box, No. 19. Mrs. Thompson wore a gown of brown tulle, with a chinchilla scarf and muff, and a diamond necklace with a large ruby pendant. Mrs. Kortright was in black lace and wore sables. In the afternoon Mrs. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Charles B. Dillingham were Mr. Holloway's guests.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Gary were among the newcomers last night; also, Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Bache Pratt. Mrs. Pratt was in peacock blue velvet, with a small black velvet hat, topped with a tall black aigrette. Mrs. Gary was in dark blue, with pearls and sables. Mrs. W. M. V. Hoffman, who entertained in Box 21, wore a costume of black satin, with cuffs and collar of ermine, and a very high black velvet hat, with a touch of ermine. With Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Nixon was Mrs. Andrew McKinney, who wore a gown of orchid-colored chiffon, picked out in silver, and a large hat of black chiffon. Mrs. Harry La Montagne, who entertained in Box 62, was in gold net, with ornaments of diamonds and pearls.

Others seen in the boxes included Mrs. Birdseye B. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark, Morgan Belmont, Mrs. Eric Winston, Raymond Belmont, Dr. and Mrs. Austin Flint, J. Macy Willets, Mr. and Mrs. Bryce Wing, Mr. and Mrs. Oakleigh Thorne, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Carle, Richard Delafield, George D. Widener, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter N. Rothschild.

Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont dropped in during the afternoon session, and were in Box 7. E. T. Bedford and his daughter, Mrs. Preston Davis, Pierre Lorillard, Jr., H. R. C. Watson, Miss Clemence Crafts, and Mr. and Mrs. F. Burrall Hoffman, were among those at the matinée exhibition.

UNION PRACTICES ON SNOW.

Downfall Does Not Hamper Garnet's Work for Hamilton.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Nov. 15.—The thin layer of snow and ice did not prevent the Union squad from having its customary practice in preparation for Hamilton. Coach Dawson has evolved from a troop of green recruits a strong eleven which already has the aspect of a veteran team. Captain Rosecrans continues to be the strongest man on the squad, both in kicking and line plunging. Jimmie Mudge, end, is also playing a fast and steady game. Steve Story, a star end on the 1913 and 1914 teams, has been added to the coaching staff.

YALE'S FIRST LINE SCATTERS SCRUBS

Legore Still Shows Staleness and Will Not Play Before Princeton Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 15.—With every first string player in the line, except Harry Legore, the Yale 'Varsity was driven through twenty minutes of scrimmage this afternoon. Legore still showed evidence of the physical staleness which has marked his playing for two weeks, but he has improved daily. He will not, however, be in the lineup before the Princeton game, when the coaches believe that he will be again in his best form.

Today's practice, which will probably be the only actual football for the first and second teams this week, followed signal drill lasting more than an hour. Neville and Carey, the half back duo, each scored a touchdown. The ball was put in play in the middle of the field, without kickoff and, on the second scrimmage, Carey circled end for twenty yards. A series of short line plunges by the half backs brought the ball to the scrubs' 20-yard line, where Neville went through tackle for ten yards and, on the next play, repeated his attack for the first touchdown.

The 'varsity put the ball in play at its 10-yard line. Carey circled end for forty yards on the first scrimmage and he and Neville alternated in short line plunges until the scrub 8-yard mark was reached, when Carey worked around end for the second touchdown.

The coaches stated tonight that it would be impossible to announce the final line-up until Friday night. They favor the playing combination at Princeton which was used yesterday and today, except that Legore will be installed at right half back Saturday. Neville has been definitely chosen for Bingham's berth at left half back. Callahan is practically certain to begin the game at centre, although Hutchinson is still a possibility. Gates has been selected for left tackle and Moseley for left end. This combination will relegate Charles Taft to the position of first substitute tackle. Galt, who had been picked for right guard till he became ill, will be unable to take part in Saturday's game.

The line-up today was: Left end, Moseley; left tackle, Gates; left guard, Stiles; centre, Callahan; right guard, Fox; right tackle, Baldrige; right end, Comerford; quarter back, Smith; left half back, Neville; right half back, Carey; full back, Jacques.

ICE COVERS GREEN FIELD.

West Virginia Likely to Find Dartmouth Frigid on Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Nov. 15.—There is much speculation going on in Hanover as to how Dartmouth can play the University of West Virginia here Saturday. The field has been covered with a foot of snow, and although much of it has been cleared away, the mercury dropped to 20 below zero last night and the pools of water so that at present the gridiron is a veritable hockey rink.

The squad practiced today in the cage, but the coaches fear that a week's work inside will have a bad effect upon the men. Punting, forward pass work, and scrimmage are entirely out of order in the cage, and there is certainly ground for the fear that the team will suffer a slump.

The 'Varsity went through a short signal drill, and the coaches instructed the linesmen in defensive work for the West Virginia formations. Trainer Hillman is doing his best to keep the men in shape. Each day he sends them around the outdoor track. The snow and cold question is a real problem for the Dartmouth coaches, but undergraduates are wondering what the men from West Virginia will say when they reach frigid Hanover.

COLD HAMPERS WILLIAMS.

Rudiments of Game Mark Practice for Game Against Amherst.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Nov. 15.—Hard drill in the rudiments of the game has been the order for Williams in preparation for the Amherst game on Saturday. Cold weather has interfered somewhat with the practice, and a fall of snow yesterday necessitated shoveling off the field before practice today.

This afternoon the 'Varsity had its first scrimmage of the week against scrubs. Although the field was slippery and became muddy toward the end of the drill the plays worked well, and the first line found comparatively little resistance from the scrubs.

BERRY COACHED TO PUNT.

Folwell Depends on His Kicking for Game with Michigan.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 15.—In putting the finishing touches on Penn's practice at Franklin Field for the Michigan game, Coach Bob Folwell this afternoon paid particular attention to the punting of Berry. He drilled his full back in the value of a quick getaway for a kick. Berry practiced punts in a manner that pleased his coach, who believes Michigan will see some of the best punting of the season when it clashes with Penn.

The 'Varsity eleven was put through a swift signal drill, then sent to the gymnasium for "skull practice." The team will get an enthusiastic sendoff tomorrow. Classes in the university will be dismissed in the morning, and almost the entire student body will march to the Reading terminal, where the players entrain at noon.

Jimmy Bryant was injured in the Dartmouth game, and Bert Bell will start at quarter back on Saturday.

LAFAYETTE OFFENSE KEEN.

'Varsity Routs Scrubs with Reconstructed Method of Attack.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Nov. 15.—The new offense of the Lafayette back field showed more coherence in the scrimmage with the scrubs this afternoon than at any time since Coach Crowell started the reconstruction made necessary by the loss of Weldon. McDonnell was in the backfield for Ellis, and the speed of the youngster aided the attack a lot. The 'Varsity scored three touchdowns on the scrubs.

Martin was easily the star of the afternoon. He advanced the ball more than any other player, Brandes and Diamond again alternated at the right half back position. Gano was slightly hurt and Hutchinson played at his place on the left end of the line. Woodruff was relieved by Pardee after a few plays. Lehman was not able to take his place at tackle, but will be ready to play against Penn State on Friday. Ernst was back in the line after an absence of a few days.

Darling Best Havard Sculler.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 15.—The Regent's Cup, a trophy offered annually to the best single sculler in Harvard University, was won today by N. P. Darling, of Worcester. His time for a mile in the Charles River basin was 7 minutes, 10 seconds.

Evander Childs Wins at Soccer.

The soccer players of Evander Childs High School had to extend themselves yesterday to defeat the eleven of the Massee Country School of Bronxville on the grounds of the latter.

HARVARD WILL START SUBS.

Only Three of Regulars Will Begin Against Brown.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 15.—Harvard's period of football rest was broken yesterday when the regulars and the substitutes put in one of the busiest afternoons of the Fall. First the 'Varsity and the substitutes worked against each other, and then the scrubs were brought out to try Brown's offense in a rugged scrimmage. Reggie Brown's pets did a good day's work, too. With Johnson, one of the scrub backs, emulating Pollard, Brown's colored star, and giving a mighty fine imitation at that, the scrubs found the 'Varsity's defense weak enough to make two touchdowns through and around it.

Brown has a lot of plays this year, but Harvard is well prepared to meet them, and, in this respect is in better shape for the game than Yale was for the Brounonians a week ago. The scrubs' Brown attack had the 'Varsity puzzled for a time, and many goodly gains were made.

Johnson had a lot of speed, and his work was about as pretty as has been seen in practice here this year. The regulars saved themselves from being beaten when Eddie Casey intercepted a forward pass at midfield, and raced home for a touchdown. In the drill between the first and second teams there was no scoring. The 'Varsity attack is being worked up for the Yale game, of course, and just now everything is being calculated for precision rather than for power. Flynn remained at tackle for the substitutes, and Duncan, who has been playing guard, was also worked at tackle. Taylor started at centre, and then Sagar went in. Practically all of the players took part in the day's drill.

While the lineup for Saturday has not been settled finally, it now seems likely that at least three of the regulars, Murray at quarter back and Snow and Sweetser on the line, will start against Brown. Those players who are not taken to Princeton to see the Tigers play Yale will be on hand ready to get into the game if needed. Possibly some of them will start, but it is certain that Leary, who will be in charge of the team, will save the first string men all he can.

An announcement by the athletic association included a notice that tickets purchased with the expectation of seeing leading players start the game would be redeemed.

FORDHAM BAFFLES TARS.

Maroon Eleven Makes Six Touchdowns to One for Arkansas.

Fordham had a good opportunity yesterday in a practice game with the battleship Arkansas team to try out the new attack it will use against Holy Cross on Saturday. If the local collegians are nearly as successful against the Purple as they were with the sailors the New England eleven is in for a big surprise. A bewildering assortment of forward passes soon had the tars baffled, and the college players put a touchdown over the line in less than three minutes of play. With several more of their new evolutions the Fordham backs were soon on the march again, accounting in all for five more scores. It was the worst setback the sailors of the Arkansas have experienced this Fall, the collegians being superior in every way to the team that is leading in the series for the title of the Atlantic fleet. Arkansas managed to get a touchdown in the last minute of play, when most of the Fordham places were occupied by substitutes.

Fordham went into the practice game minus four of its best players, Duffy and O'Connell, who have just graduated from the hospital list, were not permitted to don their uniforms, while Erwig and Caddell were left on the sidelines. Erwig, the best end runner on the squad, has been lamed a trifle by the scrimmages of Monday and Tuesday, and Gargan was unwilling to take any chances against the hard tackling sailors. Jake Weber also announced yesterday that Caddell was afflicted with a slight case of blood poison in the neck, and it is feared that he will be unable to play against Holy Cross.

BROWN VERY CONFIDENT.

Same Line-Up Will Face Harvard as Faced Yale Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 15.—Practically every man on the Brown 'Varsity squad got into a real scrimmage this afternoon. The line-up of the 'Varsity was the same as at New Haven last Saturday, and was unquestionably the same that will line up against Harvard Saturday. The only change may be that Conroy will take Jemail's place in the backfield and Ray Ward return to the line. Both of these men were on the field this afternoon in suits, but Conroy is still a little lame, and will hardly be in shape to play this week. Ward got into the latter end of the scrimmage, and seemed to be in perfect condition, although he has been out of the game since the Williams contest. Brown is going up to Cambridge Saturday with more confidence than ever before, and the squad is in splendid physical condition, with no indication of overwork.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

Follows The NATIONAL Horse Show
OLD GLORY HORSE AUCTION
Madison Square Garden, N.Y.
Nov. 20 to 25
760--HEAD--760
Light harness horses of the highest class, for track, speedway and road and for breeding.
FASIG-TIPTON CO.
Madison Square Garden, N. Y. City
Geo. A. Bain, Auctioneer.

AI AUTOS AT LOW PRICES.
SPLENDID LINE OF WINTER CARS.
Demonstrations; Easy Payments Arranged; Automobiles Traded.
Packards, "Twin Six." "One-35," "Two-38," "Six-48," "Twelve-18," and thirty horse, all surprisingly cheap! Flat "Six" Limousine, $750.
1916 Stearns "Eight" Knight, (Big Bargain;) 1917 Chandler ("Clover") Runabout; 1916 Buick "Six"; Oldsmobile "Eight," $800; Cadillacs, Limousines, Landaulettes; Unusual Bargains.
Studebakers, 1916 1915, 1912, $275 to $600; Stearns Knight, Springfield Sedan, $600; New Dort Roadsters, $450; S. G. V. Landaulette, $600; Metta Town Car, $950; Nationals, $200, $350; Lozier Limousines.
Packard, seven-passenger, $250; Oldsmobile, (1914,) $430; Columbia Knight (starter) Limousine, $450; Chevrolet, $350.
100 Others—New Arrivals Daily.
WINTER BODIES, $75 TO $500
For Fiats, Packards, Pierces, Peerlesses, Simplexes, and other large cars. Other bodies, $25 up.
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
Auto Dept., 1761 Broadway, near 57th St.
Body Dept., 303 W. 59th St., near B'way.

Colt-Stratton Company
Broadway at 57th St. Phone Circle 1600

DODGE BROTHERS
WINTER CAR
The winter top is built on lines that harmonize completely with the graceful design of the car, and every winter top is fitted individually at the factory.
In the Spring the winter car may be quickly changed to an open touring car or roadster.
It will pay you to examine this car
The gasoline consumption is unusually low. The tire mileage is unusually high.
The price of the Winter Touring Car or Roadster complete, including mohair top, is $950 (f. o. b. Detroit).

MONOGRAMS $2.50
Automobiles Japanned in 7 days.
Fickling Enameling Corporation,
L. I. City. Phone Astoria 1475.
Japanning of every character in all colors.

TIGER PLAYERS IN A HARD SCRIMMAGE

Eddie Hart Instructs Eleven in Practicing Plays for Yale Battle.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 15.—Coach Rush carried out his promise to put the members of the Tiger 'Varsity through a scrimmage today, and continued the strenuous work for over an hour, during which time practically all the first eleven men were sent in. Apparently afraid of having one of his men suffer an eleventh-hour injury, the Tiger mentor did not allow them to take part in the severe work very long, however, and substitutes were soon called in to take their places.

The 'Varsity men were by no means rested, however, for a long signal practice, an extended drill on covering punts, and a long workout on perfecting the plays which will be used against the Yale team on Saturday were all in order for the team. Eddie Hart followed the eleven up and down the field, urging the individual members on with enthusiasm and determination. The line was the same as the one which started against Harvard last week, with the exception of Halsey at left tackle in place of McLean. The latter was unable to turn out for the practice because of class room requirements. Latrobe was used in place of McGraw during part of the practice.

In the backfield there was a constant shifting of players, and it is impossible to tell now what two men will be chosen by Rush for the half back positions. Driggs and Eddy are practically fixtures, but a host of candidates were tried out at the half back places. Eberstadt, who has been out with an injury, was allowed by Keene Fitzpatrick, the trainer, to scrimmage for the first time in several weeks, while Moore, Thomas, Brown, and Georgi were also used. Eberstadt is a hard, aggressive player, and he seems practically certain of getting in the game against Yale, although it is not probable that he will start.

Frank Glick, the Tiger Captain last year, played on the scrubs during part of the scrimmage, and "Buzz" Law, another former Princeton player, was also used. Against the lineup of substitutes who were on the field the two stars were able to get away for repeated long runs.

RHODE ISLAND TEAM FIT.

Will Meet Old R

CHOICES FARE POORLY AT BOWIE

LONG SHOTS REVEL IN MUD AT BOWIE

Hauberk and Vermont Only Favorites to Finish in Front of Fair Fields.

BOWIE, Md., Nov. 15.—Long shots reveled in the slow going at the meeting of the Southern Maryland Racing Association here today, and in only the fourth and fifth race did the public support the winners with any degree of confidence. The biggest upset of all was provided in the last event, which was won by J. D. Misick's Doctor Charcot, quoted in the mutuels at $62.40 for a $2 wager. Four other winners were at such liberal odds that the average price of five of the seven to catch the judge's eye first was more than 12 to 1.

There was a fairly good field for the All-Aged Selling Handicap at a mile, the only race that carried more than the minimum purse of $600. J. F. Sweeney's Hauberk packed top weight, but, with the popular jockey, Robinson, in the saddle, was made an odds-on favorite. He justified the faith reposed in him by keeping close to the leaders all the way and coming away at the finish, to win with plenty in hand from F. Sheridan's Venetia. G. R. Bryson's Vermont was another odds-on choice which rewarded his backers. With only selling platers to beat in the fifth race at a mile and twenty yards, Vermont had no difficulty in assuming the lead, and Schuttinger kept him under control until the stretch, where he came away to win easily.

The summaries, with straight, place, and show odds, follow:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling, purse $600; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:09 4-5.

Meddling Miss, O. E. Pons's ch. f., 97 pounds, by Tony Benero-Busy Miss, $13.60, $6, $3.60. (B. Koppelman).....1
Greentree, J. O. Talbott's b. g., 112, $2.80, out for third, (L. Lyke).....2
Kathryn Gray, H. G. Bedwell's ch. f., 112, $9.90, third, (J. Butwell).....3
Glory Belle, Bell Cove, Superbal, Saville, Chenuing, Aimee T., and Moonlighter also ran. Ophelia W. and Bootle's Baby scratched

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, purse $600, six furlongs. Time—1:16 1-5.

Ina Kay, W. C. Cappe's ch. f., 4 years, 107 pounds, by Nasturtium-Subdue, $7.20, $6.80, $6.60, (W. Crump).....1
Golden List, H. G. Bedwell's ch. f., 3, 107, $7.80, $6.60, (L. Lyke).....2
Salon, G. R. Bryson's ch. g., 5, 115, $10.80, third, (A. Schuttinger).....3
Blue Cap, Humiliation, Anxiety, Broom Corn, Ancon, Mac, Ethan Allen, Colors, Minda, Grizelle, Agon, and Superintendent also ran. Broomvale scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $600; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:53 4-5.

Burglar, G. Preece's b. g. 3, 108 pounds, by Cyclades-Black Swan, $25, $10.80, $5.70, (L. Mink).....1
Prime Mover, Thornhill Stable's b. c., 4, 105, $10.80, $4.30, (R. Ball).....2
Lynn, J. A. Gibson's br. g., 3, 97, $3 third, (W. Crump).....3

Goodwood, Tom Hancock, Rakeoff, Colonel Holloway, and Senator Casey also ran. Penniless scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—For all ages, selling handicap, purse $700; one mile. Time—1:44 3-5.

Hauberk, J. F. Sweeney's b. g., 4 years, 114 pounds, by Martinez-Druid, $3.40, $2.60, $2.20, (F. Robinson).....1
Venetia, P. Sheridan's b. f., 4, 104, $3.50, $2.60, (W. Crump).....2
Sir William Johnson, W. J. Anderson's ch. g., 5, 110, $2.70, third, (E. Haynes).....3

Hayden and Bac also ran. Yankee Notions, Woodward, and Margaret N. scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling, purse $600; one mile and twenty yards. Time—1:46 3-5.

Vermont, G. R. Bryson's b. g., 111 pounds, by Broomstick-Yankee Girl, $3.30, $3.40, $2.30, (A. Schuttinger).....1
Plumose, S. Louis's b. f., 106, $9.50, $3.80, (W. Crump).....2
Bonnie Tess, Quincy Stable's ch. f., 107, $2.50 third, (R. Ball).....3

Gibraltar, Infidel, Greetings, and Politician also ran. Queen of Paradise scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $600; one mile and one-sixteenth. Time—1:53 2-5.

Valas, E. F. Fred's b. g., 4 years, 113 pounds, by Purveyor-D. Olathe, $35.60, $19, $11.50, (R. Truxler).....1
Dartworth, C. N. Freeman's ch. g., 5, 113, $15.50, $10.30, (W. Schamerhorn).....2
Hiker, R. Pending's b. f., 4, 102, $7.10 third, (R. Ball).....3

Yodeler, Rose Juliette, Thomas Gallaway, Bob Redfield, Young Emblem, Porin, and Finalee also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $600; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:50 2-5.

Doctor Charcot, J. D. Misick's br. g., 5, 116 pounds, by Charcot-Fable, $62.40, $19.30, $9.80, (W. Ward).....1
Harry Lauder, J. F. Sweeney's ch. g., 6, 105, $6.60, $4.40, (R. Ball).....2
Soldier, E. Herr's b. g., 6, 115, $3 third, (F. Robinson).....3

Chirator, Edna Kenna, Dundreary, Handfull, and Batwa also ran.

HARVARD SOCCER MEN WIN.

Cornell Defeated by Narrow Margin in Hard Tilt.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Harvard defeated Cornell at soccer here today by the score of 4 to 3, winning in the last part of the second half. The game was played on a snow-covered field but, considering the conditions, was fast. Harvard showed superior team work and her defense was more effective than that of Cornell.

The Crimson team took the lead in the first half, which ended with the score 2 to 1 in their favor. Cornell took the lead in the second half, but the Crimson's attack garnered two more goals.

DUNDEE DEFEATS LEONARD.

Has Big Margin of Points in Six-Round Bout at Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—Johnny Dundee scored a decided hit in this city when he conquered Benny Leonard in six slashing rounds at the Olympia A. A. The little Italian never gave Leonard a chance to get set and land his knockout blow. A terrific right-hand punch to the left cheek in the fourth round gave a big lead to Dundee. He caught Leonard flush on the jaw, and the New Yorker staggered back several steps. After this it was all Dundee. Leonard made a determined stand in the last round, but Johnny fought him punch for punch and jumped from the ring at the finish a clean-cut victor. Dundee landed three punches to Leonard's one after the first session, which was Benny's by a narrow margin.

BOXING REFEREE IS UPHELD.

Commission Holds Disqualified Men Not Eentitled to Pay.

The Boxing Commission held a meeting yesterday in the office of Chairman Fred A. Wenck. The tangle arising out of the Bob Moha-Billy Miske bout scheduled for the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn last Tuesday night, became Miske refused to box, was straightened out. When it was learned that the men had agreed to box tomorrow night, Miske and his manager were let off without punishment.

The action of Referee Jack Dorman in disqualifying Harry Pierce, the Brooklyn lightweight, and Shamus O'Brien of Yonkers in the fourth round of their bout at the Hunts Point S. C. Tuesday night was upheld by the commission. The commission decided that the referee was justified in concluding that the men were not boxing up to their ability and that the men should not receive pay for the bout.

For failing to fulfill his contract to box at the Hunts Point S. C. recently and for the further offense of causing a disturbance outside of the clubhouse, during which a patron of the club was knocked down and kicked, Willie Jackson, a Bronx boxer, was indefinitely suspended by the commission. Walter Mohr, the Brooklyn welterweight, was ordered to box at the Flower City A. C. of Rochester before taking part in any other bout in this State. The club was instructed also to deduct $100 from Mohr's share of the receipts because he caused a postponement recently. Jimmy Coffey, a Harlem boxer, complained to the Commissioners that he is advertised to box at the Harlem S. C. tomorrow night and that he is ignorant of any match having been made. He added that John Reisler, formerly his manager, was no longer acting in that capacity.

Licenses were issued to the National S. C. of Albany, Olympic A. C. of Binghamton, and that of the Tuxedo A. C. of Buffalo was renewed. The licenses of the Munroe A. C. of Rochester, Knickerbocker A. C. of Albany, and the Mohawk Valley A. C. of Canajoharie were canceled. Applications for renewal of licenses by the Fairmont A. C. of the Bronx and the Jamestown A. C., Jamestown, were withheld pending the filing of new bonds.

NOVICES IN CUE FINALS.

Viertel, Johann, and Solomon Victors in Opening Contests.

Play in the final stage of the novice straight-rail billiard tournament began last night, when three matches were contested in the round-robin tournament, which includes the winners of the several room competitions. The victors were William Viertel, Joseph R. Johann, Jr., and Ellis Solomon. The last named, who represents Thum's Academy, earned his victory at the expense of Charles Ebson, at Flynn's room, the score being 150 to 110 after a 19-inning contest.

The closest game of the evening was that in which Johann, at the Lawler Brothers' room in Brooklyn, defeated Irving Schwartz of the Morningside Academy by a score of 150 to 116. Each player made most of his points in fair-sized clusters, Johann running 19, 14, 14, 12, and 11 while Schwartz was bunching 16, 16, 14, and 9.

Viertel and Johann are tied for the high run of the finals, the former bunching 19 at Cranfield's against Dr. Frederick M. Bauer of Daly's, whom he overcame by 150 to 58. Viertel made other runs of 17 and 12. The best by Dr. Bauer were 10 and 6. This game took only 33 innings, the shortest of the night, making Viertel's average 4 18-33. Johann's game took 35 innings.

Nelson S. Mayo, winner of the preliminaries at Doyle's, is the only finalist who did not play last night. He will get into action tomorrow evening on the home table, with Dr. Bauer as referee. Also Ebson will meet Schwartz at Thum's, and Solomon is to play Johann at Daly's.

Howison Defeats Francis Appleby.

Leonard Howison, the Canadian billiardist, defeated Francis Appleby of this city, 300 to 150, in an 18.2 balkline exhibition match at Daly's Billiard Academy last night.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Empire A. C.—Irish Patsy Cline vs. Packey Hommey; Albert Badoud vs. Marty Cross. Both ten-round bouts.

Clermont A. C., Brooklyn—Mel Coogan vs. Young Rector; Eddie (Kid) Billings vs. Paddy Murphy. Both ten-round bouts.

ENTRIES CLOSE FOR IMPORTANT STAKES

Nominations for Lawrence Realization Will Set Record in Numbers.

Entries for many of the important stakes to be run at the meetings of the Westchester Racing Association in 1917, 1918 and 1919 closed yesterday and Racing Secretary McL. Earlocker was so busy tabulating the nominations that he could give only a faint idea of the number. So many horess have been named for such well-known stakes as the Withers, Belmont and Lawrence Realization that it will be several days before the list is made out; even then late entries are likely to come in from the West and South.

Three races for the Lawrence Realization closed at the same time, the one set for 1919 being the only one that reverts to the original conditions, which called for the entries to be made for foals, with another subscription open a year later for yearlings at an increased entrance fee. Secretary Earlocker had got far enough along with this list to be assured that the nominations would exceed the 217 received for the first Realization in 1889, and which has stood as a record for the event, which was run for annually under those conditions up to 1910. This shows that owners are making a great effort to breed and encourage long distance performers, as the distance of the Lawrence Realization in 1919 will be one mile and five furlongs, instead of the one mile and a half which is the distance for next year.

It is probable that the value of the stake will be as much as the first year it was run, which was $40,000, as the increased entry and declaration fee is liable to make up the difference between the $10,000 added by the Coney Island Jockey Club in 1889 and the $5,000 added by the Westchester Racing Association for the 1920 event.

FULTZ'S DEMANDS TABLED.

Minor Leagues Fail to Recognize Players' Fraternity.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 15.—Proposed amendments to the constitution of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues were considered at tonight's session of the fifteenth annual meeting here. Among the amendments were propositions to reduce the membership of the National Board from nine to five, providing for representation by the minor leagues in the National Baseball Commission, changes in rulings of the National Board, reclassification of leagues, and other matters involving relations between players and clubs.

The minor league clubs at the afternoon session voted unanimously to table four demands of the Baseball Players' Fraternity submitted in writing by President David L. Fultz. The demands were as follows:

Elimination of alleged contracts permitting clubs to suspend injured players, giving players the right to sign new contracts immediately after their unconditional release, allowance to minor league players of traveling expenses from their home clubs to the club's city or its Spring training camp, and changes in the procedure of the National Board in players' claims cases so as to give the fraternity notice of the club's defense and opportunity to reply.

There was no argument in support of the demands of the fraternity.

MISS COLE WINS IN TANK.

Handicap Too Great for Miss Galligan, Who Makes Fast Time.

The opening women's swimming meet of the season was promoted last night in a most auspicious manner by the National Women's Life-Saving League in their own pool at 25 Clinton Street, Brooklyn. Only three events were on the program, but more than forty contestants took part. Miss Claire Galligan, the New Rochelle star, signalized her initial appearance of the season indoors by swimming fifty yards in 31 seconds, the fastest time ever recorded by a woman in the Metropolitan district, and within three-fifths of a second of the American record. In spite of her great swim, Miss Galligan was not fast enough to get home first, finishing second to Miss Edna Cole, to whom she conceded eleven seconds handicap.

In the plunge, Miss Charlotte Epstein, one of the prime movers in the league, captured first place with 50 feet 6 inches, and in the forty-yard back stroke race Miss Catherine Klott triumphed by negotiating the distance in 0:30 1-5. Miss Elsie Veits played a star game in the water polo contest between members of the N. W. L. S. L. The summaries:

40-Yard Back Stroke Race.—Won by Miss Catherine Klott. Time—0:30 1-5. Miss Claire Galligan and Miss Elsie Sultan tied for second. Time—0:34 1-5.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Miss Charlotte Epstein, with 50 feet 6 inches; Miss Martha Hagstadt, second, with 43 feet 6 inches; Mis Rita Greenfield, third, with 45 feet 0 inche

50-Yard Swim, Handicap.—Won by Miss Edna Cole, (0:11.) Miss Claire Galligan, (scratch,) second; Miss Amelia Karman. (0:08,) third. Time—0:41 3-5.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[*By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.*]

Sun rises..6:43|Sun sets..4:38|Moon rises..10:35

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:45	12:00	5:40	6:26
Governors Island	12:24	12:21	6:42	7:25
Hell Gate	2:30	2:16	9:21	9:55

Arrived—Wednesday, Nov. 15.

SS Chicago, Bordeaux, Oct. 28.
SS Mandeville, Jamaica, Nov. 10.
SS Mexico, Havana, Nov. 11.
SS Santiago, Matanzas, Nov. 9.
SS Brilliant, Tampico, Nov. 1.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, Nov. 13.
SS Florida, Port Arthur, Nov. 3.
SS Greystoke Castle, Bordeaux, Oct. 28.
SS Necaus, Galveston, Nov. 9.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, Nov. 12.
SS Chalkydon, Marseilles, Oct. 21.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

†Nieuw Amsterdam	Falmouth	Nov. 7
Rotanania	London	Nov. 3
Wear City	Bristol	Oct. 25
Snowden	Cardiff	Oct. 25
Edith	Porto Rico	Nov. 1
*Vennoval	Havre	Oct. 28
Yoloura	Benton	Nov. 1
*Regina d'Italia	Almeria	Nov. 1
America	Naples	Nov. 1
Santa Marta	Kingston	Nov. 11
Arijman	Jamaica	Nov. 8
Bermudian	Bermuda	Nov. 14
Comus	New Orleans	Nov. 11

DUE TOMORROW.

*Cedric	Liverpool	Nov. 8
Guiana	Demerara	Nov. 5
City of Columbus	Savannah	Nov. 5
El Alba	Galveston	Nov. 11
San Guglielmo	Palermo	Nov. 5

DUE SATURDAY.

Florizel	Halifax	Nov. 15
St. George	Liverpool	Nov. 8
Otterstad	Havre	Nov. 3
Runawijk	Rotterdam	Nov. 1
Mardeinorte	Barcelona	Oct. 31

DUE SUNDAY.

*Carmania	Liverpool	Nov. 9
*New York	Liverpool	Nov. 11
Morro Castle	Havana	Nov. 16
Arcaty	Santos	Oct. 20
Guyane	Havre	Nov. 5

DUE MONDAY.

†Stockholm	Gothenburg	Nov. 8
Dominic	Para	Nov. 7
Dante Alighieri	Fayal	Nov. 12
Minnehaha	London	Nov. 8
Helen	Matanzas	Nov. 14
Loamo	San Juan	Nov. 15
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Nov. 17

DUE TUESDAY.

Camoens	Santos	Oct. 28
Irvington Court	Havre	Nov. 4
Havana	Havana	Nov. 18
Metapan	Port Limon	Nov. 12

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Sama	Jamaica	Nov. 17
Acre	Pernambuco	Nov. 7
Munamar	Antilla	Nov. 17
Advance	Colon	Nov. 15

DUE THURSDAY.

Rio de Janeiro	Santos	Nov. 3
Pannonia	Lonuon	Nov. 11
Almirante	Jamaica	Nov. 12
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Nov. 20
Unkai Maru	Santos	Nov. 3

DUE FRIDAY.

*San Giovanni	Fayal	Nov. 10
Exeter City	Bristol	Nov. 8
Kanaris	Barry	Nov. 9
E. K. Venezuelos	Lisbon	Nov. 12
Concho	Galveston	Nov. 18

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alicante, Cadiz	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mayaro, Trinidad	5:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Esperanza, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins Fredrick Hendrick, Haiti	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Cristobal, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Manchuria, London	——	12:00 M.
Melford Hall, Manchester	——	12:00 M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
El Sud, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

American, Rio Janeiro	2:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Matanzas, Progreso	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Chicago, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Kristianiafjord, Jersey	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Andijk, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	5:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mexico, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Andania, London	1:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Manhattan, London	——	12:00 M.
Sassan, Hull	——	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
Comal, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Stephan, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Athanasia	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Reina d'Italia	——	12:00 M.
Santurce, Arroya	——	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zulia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, San Jose	——	12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Cedric, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hans Olav, Copenhagen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Minnehaha, London	——	12:00 M.

Transatlantic Mails.

Great Britain, Ireland, (letter mail only,) and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—Adriatic .....Nov. 16

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—St. Paul .....Nov. 18

Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Switzerland, Russia, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Turkey, via Kirkwall and Bergen, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.—Kristianiafjord .....Nov. 18

France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Chicago .....Nov. 18

Great Britain, Ireland, Belgium, Russia, and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Falmouth, at 1:30 P. M., (supplementary, 3 P. M.)—Andania .....Nov. 18

South and Central America Mails.

Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, (Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Panama, Canal Zone, Cauca, and Narino Departments of Colombia, Salator, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, and Chile, via Cristobal, (other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 12:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Cristobal .....Nov. 16

South Brazil, (State of Rio Grande do Sul must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Bahia, Rio Jeneiro, and Santos, at 12 M.—American .....Nov. 17

Leeward and Windward Islands and Guiana, (Grenada, St. Vincent, and Trinidad, via Barbados, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 12:30 P. M.—Korona .....Nov. 18

Panama, Canal Zone, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Chile, Bocas del Toro, and Costa Rica, via Cristobal, Bocas del Toro, and Port Limon, (Cuba, via Havana, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12 M.—Tenadores .....Nov. 18

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hongkong, Batavia, (via San Francisco)—Tjisondari .....Nov. 16

Fiji Islands, New Zealand and Australia, (except west,) (via Vancouver)—Makura .....Nov. 17

Japan, Korea, China, (via Seattle)—Inaba Maru .....Nov. 17

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—Sonoma .....Nov. 22

Japan, Korea, China, (except Shanghai City,) and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver)—Empress of Russia .....Nov. 26

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., NOV. 15.

SS Zulia, La Guayra to New York, 393 miles S. at noon.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, 9 miles S. of Frying Pan at noon.
SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, 305 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, 380 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Texas, Port Arthur to New York, 205 miles E. of Sabine at noon.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, 229 miles E. of Galveston at noon.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, 203 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, 15 miles N. of St. John's at 7 P. M.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, 218 miles S. E. of Mobile at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Noordam, at Falmouth, Nov. 15.
SS Roath, at Cherbourg, Nov. 12.
SS Kronborg, at Rio Grande do Sul, Nov. 14.
SS Zeaandia, at Barbados, Nov. 14.
SS Ryswyk, at Kirkwall, Nov. 12.
SS Tula, at Kirkwall, Nov. 12.
SS Toilwood, at Havre, Nov. 11.
SS Alcor, at Kirkwall, Nov. 13.
SS Buffalo, at Hull, Nov. 14.
SS Canova, at Liverpool, Nov. 14.
SS Suruga, at Panama, Nov. 15.
SS Clematis, at Pauillac, Nov. 8.
SS Voltaire, at Liverpool, Nov. 15.
SS Fram, at Bergen, Nov. 8.
SS Rochambeau, at Bordeaux, Nov. 8.
SS M. J. Mandel, at Buenos Aires, Nov. 14.
SS Harlem, at Havre, Nov. 11.

Sailed.

SS Segurana, from Santos, Nov. 14.
SS Montanan, from Buenos Aires, Nov. 12.
SS Elef K. Venezuelos, from Lisbon, Nov. 12.
SS Ilvington Court, from Havre, Nov. 10.
SS August, from Buenos Aires, Nov. 14.

Passed.

SS San Giorgio, New York for Genoa, passed Gibraltar.
SS Giuseppe Verdi, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Oct. 11; Shanghai, Oct. 20; Kobe, Oct. 25; Yokohama, Oct. 26—which arrived per steamer Shizouka, were dispatched east from Seattle on Nov. 11, and mails dated—Melbourne, Oct. 24; Sydney, Oct. 25; Honolulu, Nov. 7—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Sonoma, were dispatched east on Nov. 14, and mails dated—Hongkong, Oct. 13; Shanghai, Oct. 23; Kobe, Oct. 27; Yokohama, Oct. 28—which arrived per steamer Hawaii, were dispatched east from Seattle on Nov. 13.

The mails from the steamer Shizouka are due in New York on the morning of Thursday, Nov. 16, and those from the steamers Sonoma and Hawaii on the morning of Saturday, Nov. 18.

OUR EXPORTERS CRITICISED.

Austin Says They Have Not Risen to Opportunity Caused by War.

American manufacturers and merchants have not risen to their opportunity to capture the import trade of neutral countries, despite the handicap of war against European exporters, according to O. P. Austin, of the foreign trade department of the National City Bank. Addressing the New York chapter of the American Institute of Banking last night he said:

"We have shown a moderate increase in our exports to all the neutral sections and most of the neutral countries, but the growth has been little more than normal.

"Very little of this increase in our exports to the neutral European countries can be expected to be permanent, and as for neutral countries in other parts of the world, we have evidence that every country now at war will, at the return of peace enter upon an active campaign to regain any part of their foreign trade which we may have absorbed.

"It must be admitted that our manufacturers have not risen to the opportunity offered by conditions in the neutral countries during the last two years. They have devoted their attention to the momentary opportunity offered by the war demands of Europe, rather than to a plodding persistent effort to obtain for themselves a proper proportion of the neutral markets opened to them by the war."

Firestone Co. Plans Welfare Fund.

A welfare and insurance fund of $1,000,000 was authorized for employes of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company by a resolution adopted at the annual meeting of the stockholders yesterday. At the same meeting it was decided to make the authorized capitalization of the company $15,000,000, instead of $1,000,000 preferred and $3,000,000 common as at present, and to reduce the nominal value of shares from $100 to $10. Employes and officers will be allowed to subscribe to $500,000 worth of common stock.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 18, SS St. Paul.

France—Close at 11 A. M. Nov. 18, SS Chicago.

Belgium and Netherlands—Service suspended.

Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

Liberia—No sailing at present.

Gibraltar—Close at 8 A. M. Nov. 29, SS Cretic.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Nov. 23, SS Hellig Olav.

Norway—Close at 9 A. M. Nov. 18, SS Kristianiafjord.

UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG
TO LIVERPOOL
All American Steamers
"KROONLAND" Wednesday, NOVEMBER 29, 12 Noon
"FINLAND" Tuesday, DECEMBER 12, 12 Noon
From Piers 61 and 62, North River, W. 22d and 23d Sts.
Other American Sailings
"ST. PAUL" NOV. 18 "ST. LOUIS," DEC. 9
"NEW YORK," NOV. 25 "ST. PAUL," DEC. 16
"PHILADELPHIA," DEC. 2 "NEW YORK," DEC. 23
AMERICAN LINE, - 9 Broadway, New York

SOUTH AMERICA

Bahia Santos
Buenos Aires Montevideo
Rio de Janeiro
S. S. Vestris, November 25th, 8 A. M.
S. S. Tennyson, December 9th, 3 P. M.
S. S. Voltaire, December 30th, 4:00 P. M.
S. S. Vaubin, January 6, 7:30 A. M.
12,800 ton steamers luxuriously equipped with every convenience, especially designed for travel in the tropics. Good accommodations still available.
Company's Office, 42 Broadway, N. Y.

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

FRENCH LINE
COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS
★S. S. CHICAGO
SATURDAY, NOV. 18, 3 P. M.
†La Touraine...Sat., Nov. 25, 3 P. M.
†Rochambeau...Sat., Dec. 2, 3 P. M.
*One class cabin. †First and second cabins.
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Bread 4900.

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LINE to NORWAY SWEDEN DENMARK NEUTRAL FLAG
No Contraband Carried.
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SOUTH & EAST AFRICA BY UNION-CASTLE LINE
SOUTH AMERICA
†COLUMBIA & ECUADOR) From
†PERU & CHILE (Panama
*BRAZIL & ARGENTINE—From Europe
Tours round South America
†CENTRAL AMERICA By P.S.N.C.
NEW SERVICE between Panama and Salina Cruz, Mex., and intermediate ports. Excellent passenger accommodation.
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‡The Union-Castle Mail S. S. Co., Ltd.
†*The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
*The Nelson Lines
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American Line
ALL AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon.
Nov. 18 New York, Nov. 25
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 59, N. R., Noon
Adriatic ..... Nov. 18 Laplana ..... Dec. 9
Office 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.
NOW is the time to arrange to spend the WINTER in the SUMMER time of the SOUTH and visit
AUSTRALIA
Honolulu, Suva, New Zealand
The Palatial Passenger Steamers
R. M. S. "Niagara" R. M. S. "Makura"
(20,000 tons) (13,600 tons)
Sail from Vancouver, B. C.
Nov. 22, Dec. 20, Jan. 17, Feb. 14.
Round Pacific Tour, $337.50 up. Honolulu, $135 up.
For further particulars apply Canadian Pacific Ry., 1231 Broadway, N. Y., or to Can. Aust. Royal Mail Line, 440 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.

CUNARD
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
LACONIA ..... SAT., Dec. 2, 9 P. M.
ORDUNA ..... SAT., DEC. 9, 5 P. M.
CARPATHIA ..... SAT., DEC. 16, 5 P. M.
SAXONIA ..... SAT., DEC. 23, 5 P. M.
LACONIA ..... SAT., JAN. 6, 5 P. M.
NEW YORK—FALMOUTH—LONDON
All Passengers Land Falmouth.
ANDANIA ..... SAT., NOV 18, 5 P. M.
PANNONIA ..... SAT., NOV 25, 5 P. M.
21 State St., New York. Tel. 3300 Broad.

HONOLULU
The Way to Go!—Oceanic S. S. Co.
Splendid Twin-Screw 16,000-ton American Steamers "SIERRA," "SONOMA," "VENTURA."
1st Cl. $100; 2d Class. Sailings every 21 days.
H. E. Burnett, 17 Battery Pl., N. Y. or 673 Market St., San Francisco. (Line to Sydney, Australia. Pac. Tour, $337.50 1st Cl.) Nov. 28, Dec. 19, Jan. 8.

ANCHOR LINE
Twin-Screw Geared Turbine
TUSCANIA, Sat., Dec. 2, noon
15,000 Tons; Length 567 feet.
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW
Saloon, $85; 2nd Cabin, $50; 3rd Class, $35.
Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

ITALIAN LINES
"NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA."
"LA VELOCE." "ITALIA"
(Fast Italian Line.)
TO GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
PARIS and other European Points.
*D. d Aosta.....Dec. 2, noon
New large twin-screw steamers.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., One State St.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
N. Y. to ROTTERDAM via FALMOUTH
Twin Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
N. Amsterdam...Nov. 21 noon | Ryndam...Dec. 5
TRANSATLANTICA ITALIANA
Largest Steamers of the Italian Mercantile Marine.
NEW YORK GENOA NAPLES
Dante Alighieri Sailing from NEW YORK Nov. 28
1st Class, $90 up; 2d Class, $65 up.
McDONNELL & TRUDA, General Agents, 5 State Street, New York.

BERMUDA 8 Days and Longer, $37 and up, including transportation and 4-day hotel accommodations and all meals. FRANK TOURIST CO., 396 Broadway and 489 Fifth Ave., near 42d St. Phone 4530 Franklin. Established 1875.

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Securities for Investment
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How you can invest. There are many bonds from which you can make your funds earn more than five per cent.

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Canadian Government and Municipal Bonds

Unquestioned safety of principal and attractive income return characterize these bonds, the yield varying from

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We shall be pleased to send a copy of our November General Bond Circular to investors on request. This circular describes a comprehensive list of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public utility corporation bonds, which we recommend for investment.

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Exempt from Federal Income tax and made exempt from N. Y. State personal tax.

YIELD 4.70 to 5%
Absolutely safe
Send for lists

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Change Irregularly—War Trade and Chance of Peace.

Trading again followed a somewhat confused course on the Stock Exchange yesterday, the final result, so far as price changes are concerned, being rather more irregular than on the previous day. The rails were still under the cloud of a possible, though highly improbable, breach between the railroads and the brotherhoods over the eight-hour day law and the efforts which the roads are now making to establish their contention that the law is unconstitutional. In the case of some of the railroad stocks, traders preferred, however, to attach more importance to the present great prosperity of the country's rail lines than to the improbable assumption of a country-wide strike.

The railroads are unquestionably prosperous now, and, though some of their problems are very important, they are really in a better position to cope with these than the railroads themselves have realized. The action taken by the Railway Association yesterday in deciding to impose penalties on the prolonged or unnecessary detention of freight cars, either by the roads themselves in the use of cars owned by other companies or by consignees through tardiness in unloading cars, may go far toward lessening the dimensions of the present car shortage, which has become a problem of great importance. Perhaps it would have taken unusual courage even for those lines financially able to do so to provide long ago for the car demands with which they are now confronted, but it would have been courage which would now be yielding large dividends. The demands upon American railways are bound to grow, and, great as they are today, they are likely to be still greater at some time to come. This fact will be worth remembering when the public and the railroads are again talking about freight car surpluses instead of freight car shortages.

One of the things in which this stock market has all along been interested, and a thing upon which it periodically lays even more stress than it deserves, is the probable duration of the war. Lately there was renewed talk of an early ending of the struggle, but the most formal pronouncement on the subject which the world has lately had is that the war is still a long way from its conclusion unless events should take a turn beyond the present vision of at least one of the chief belligerents. Viscount Grey, in arguing the British Government's case in answer to our protest against the "blacklist," took the position that it could not be assumed that the struggle was near its close. No one, of course, is in a position to make any absolute prediction on such a question, but, as a factor of probability, market importance is to be attached to this statement by the British Foreign Secretary, which fits in with views which have repeatedly been expressed in high financial quarters. No one can wish for the prolongation of the war, but the war is not to be ended by wishing it over.

It is worth remembering by those who, for market reasons, fear the ending of the war, that many will profit by its ending as necessarily, if not unfortunately, many have profited by its prolongation. There are disadvantages as well as advantages in such trade situations as now exist in the steel industry, for example, in which prices which long ago were thought by many to have reached their zenith continue to advance in what may, without exaggeration, be called violent fashion. Another advance of $5 in the price of steel rails, the second in a little over six months, though leaving the price of that product far below the level reached by other steel products, is none the less indicative of the extraordinary conditions in the steel trade, in view of the dead level at which steel rails stood for so many years. Such conditions no doubt will involve the necessity of great readjustments when the keenness of the demand which exists today has come to an end, but, on the other hand, present great profits, if properly used, will furnish the best sort of insurance fund against future uncertainty. It is, of course, true that the present scale of activity cannot be expected to last forever, but it is also true that a very large number of American undertakings, granted only common prudence in handling their affairs, have been strengthened beyond any precedent, and will be better prepared than they ever were in the past to weather the storms of the future.

GOOD TONE IN LONDON.

American Securities Steady, with Steel Issues Most Active.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Money was in good supply and discount rates were quiet today.

Most of the transactions on the Stock Exchange were in the miscellaneous sections, where much provincial money is being utilized in industrials, of which iron, steel, copper, and shipping shares were the best features. Apart from a steady demand for the war loan and Japanese bonds, the investment section was comparatively neglected, though the general tone was good on the western war news. American securities were steady, with steel and the low price railroads the most active issues.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Trading was very quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 61 francs 10 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 81½ centimes. Five per cent. loan 87 francs. 70 centimes.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday.		Tuesday.	
		Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1917	102	102¼	101⅞	102¼
4½s	June, 1965	110⅝		110⅝	111
4½s	Mar., 1963	109⅜	110	110⅝	111
4½s	Nov., 1957	109¼	109⅜	109¼	110
4½s	May, 1957	109⅜	109½	109¼	109⅜
4½s	Apr., 1960	109⅜	109⅝	109½	109⅞
4½s	Mar., 1964	104⅜	104⅝	104⅜	105
4½s	Mar., 1962	104⅜	104⅝	104⅜	104⅝
4½s	Sept., 1960	104½	104⅝	104⅜	104⅝
4½s	Mar., 1960-1980	103¼	103½	103¼	103½
4s	May, 1959	101½	101⅝	101¼	101⅜
4s	Nov., 1958	101½	101⅝	101¼	101⅜
4s	May, 1957	101½	101⅝	101¼	101⅜
4s	Nov., 1955	101	101⅛	101	101⅛
4s	Nov., 1956	101	101⅛	101	101⅛
4s	Nov., 1936	101	101⅛	101	101⅛
2½s	Nov., 1953	93¼		93¼	
3½s	May, 1954	94½	94¼	93½	94¼
3½s	May, 1954	93¼		93¼	94¼

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1930	3.07	3.85	3.07	3.85
4½s	1918-1923	3.07	3.85	3.07	3.85
4½s	Nov., 1917	3.73		3.73	
4½s	June, 1917	3.40		3.43	
4½s	May, 1917	3.35		3.40	
4½s	1924-1931	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4½s	1921-1927	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4½s	Apr., 1920	5.05	3.85	3.95	3.85
4½s	1917-1918	3.90	3.75	3.90	3.80
4s	May, 1919	3.95		3.95	3.75
4s	Nov., 1918	4.00		3.95	
4s	May, 1917	3.50		3.90	
2½s	1948-1953	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
2½s	1924-1931	3.85		3.80	
2½s	1922-1929	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
2½s	1919-1921	3.95		3.95	
2½s	1917-1918	3.75	3.50	3.75	3.50
2s	1940-1952	4.00	3.80	3.90	3.80
2s	1926-1930	4.00		4.00	
2s	1918-1925	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
2s	1916-1917	3.90		3.90	

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 15, 1916.

	Shares.
Total sales	
Same day last year	1,324,322
Same day two years ago	1,054,198
Year to date	Ex. closed.
Same period last year	184,568,890
Same period in 1914	155,002,183
	41,989,158

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
67	68	1,740	Acme Tea	66	67⅜	66	67⅜	+1⅜
98	98⅛	100	Acme Tea 1st pf	98¾	98⅞	98¾	98⅞	+ ⅛
15½	16½	200	Advance Rumely	16	16	16	16	
73½	74½	700	Ajax Rubber	74	74	73⅛	73⅞	
14	14⅜	18,000	Alaska Gold Mines	11⅞	14¼	11⅞	14¼	+2⅛
8⅛	8½	12,000	Alaska Juneau	7⅛	8⅛	7⅛	8⅛	+1
31½	31⅞	1,500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	32⅛	32⅝	31½	31⅝	+1⅛
89½	90	300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	87⅞	90	89½	90	+1½
86½	87	300	Am. Agricul. Chem	86	87	86	87	+1½
103	103¼	3,700	Am. Beet Sugar	102	103⅛	101⅝	103¼	+1⅝
109	140¼	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	109	109½	109	109½	+1½
64⅜	64⅝	28,700	Am. Can	62¾	64⅝	62¾	64⅝	+1⅝
62⅜	63⅞	2,700	Am. Can pf	62¾	63½	62¾	63⅜	+⅝
117	118	300	Am. Car & Fdry	61	63½	61	63½	+1½
103	104	300	Am. Car & Fdry pf	103	104	103	104	+⅞
101	102	100	Am. Cotton Oil	99	101	99	101	+1
16	16¾	400	Am. Cotton Oil pf	15½	16	15½	16	+⅜
70¼	71	800	Am. H. & Leather	16½	16½	16½	16½	
28⅜	28½	1,000	Am. H. & Leath. pf	71	71	70	70⅞	+⅛
22⅜	25	4,000	Am. Ice Securities	23¼	23¼	22⅝	23	+⅛
33½	34	5,500	Am. Linseed	29	29½	28⅝	28⅞	+⅛
93¼	93½	8,400	Am. Linseed pf	86	86	85½	85½	+⅛
107	108	100	Am. Locomotive	103⅜	103⅜	102¾	103⅛	+⅛
10	10¼	1,000	Am. Locomotive pf	107½	107½	107¼	107¼	+⅜
49	49½	500	Am. Malt	9	10¼	9	10¼	+1⅛
121½	121⅝	120,300	Am. Malt pf	48¼	49⅞	48¼	49¾	+1⅛
115¾	116	600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	117	121⅝	116¾	120¾	+3⅝
100½	101	1,900	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	115	115⅜	115	115⅜	+½
93	93	2,900	Am. Smelt. S. pf A	99¼	101	99¼	101	+1
65¼	66	7,800	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	93⅜	96	94⅞	95¼	+1¼
118⅝	118½	4,300	Am. Steel Fdries	66	66	65½	66	
132½	133	1,400	Am. Sugar ref	118¼	118¼	117½	118¼	
223	224⅜	200	Am. Tel. & Tel	133	133	132½	132½	+1
52⅜	53	1,800	Am. Tobacco x d	225	225	224⅜	224⅜	+⅜
65¼	65¾	10,000	Am. Woolen	52¾	53¼	52¾	52¾	+⅛
57½	58	11,300	Am. Writing P. pf	64¼	65½	63	65½	+2⅝
85	93	700	Am. Zinc L. S	57½	59¼	57½	57½	+⅛
100⅜	100⅝	29,000	Am. Zinc L. S. pf	83	83	82¾	82¾	+⅛
67¼	68	200	Anaconda Cop. Co	100¼	100⅞	99⅝	100⅞	+1
104⅞	104½	2,250	Associated Oil	67½	67¾	67½	67¾	
125¼	126	17,200	Atch., Top & S. F	104¾	104¾	104	104⅜	+⅜
71⅜	72	800	At., Gulf & W. I	122¼	122	120½	122½	+1
80	86⅜	8,000	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	72⅞	72⅞	71½	72	+¼
85½	85⅞	1,700	Baldwin Loco	84¾	86½	83½	85¼	+1⅝
75	75½	1,200	Baltimore & Ohio	85⅞	85⅞	85	85¼	+⅛
		1,200	Baltimore & O. pf	75½	75¼	75¼	75½	
2	2⅛	1,500	Bank of Commerce	188	189½	188	189½	+⅞
160	161	2,100	Batopilas Mining	2	2⅛	2	2	
117¾	119	100	Barrett Co	157	161	157	160⅞	+3½
640	650	300	Barrett Co. pf	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	+1⅛
84	84½	1,100	Bethlehem Steel	654	654	648	648	+8
100	101	200	Bklyn Rapid Tran	84¾	84¾	84	84	
84½	85½	400	Brown Shoe pf	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	+½
108	110	100	Burns Brothers	83¾	83¾	83¼	83¼	+⅜
66½	66¾	4,200	Bush Terminal	110	110	84¼	84¼	+1½
23½	24	300	Butte & Superior	66⅝	67⅜	65¾	66¼	+⅜
22	22¼	400	Butterick Co	24	24	23	23	+1
170⅜	171	1,000	California Petrol	22	22½	22	22½	+½
168¾	169¾	24,200	Canadian Pacific	171⅜	171⅞	170¾	171	+1
116	116½	100	Central Leather Co	108½	109	105½	108¼	+1¼
107	107	300	Chandler Motor	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	+1
67	67	1,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	106	106	106	106	+1
18	20	100	Chicago & Alton	67	67	66	66½	−1
14	14	1,400	Chi. Great Western	18	18	18	18	+1½
41⅞	41⅞	1,000	Chi. Gt. West. pf	14¼	14¼	14	14	−¼
92¼	92½	1,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P	42	42½	41⅝	41⅝	−¾
82½	82⅝	35,300	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	92½	92⅝	91½	92¼	−1
25¾	25⅞	48,800	Chile Copper	34½	34⅝	31½	32⅜	−1⅝
68¾	68½	15,300	Chino Copper	25⅞	26	24⅝	25⅜	−⅝
56½	57	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L	68½	68½	67⅞	68½	+⅛
71	71½	100	Cluett, Peabody Co	57	57	57	57	
54⅜	54½	3,000	Col. Fuel & Iron	70½	70½	70½	70½	+⅞
33	34	300	Col. & Southern	54½	54½	53⅝	54⅛	−⅛
44⅜	44⅞	1,500	Columbia Gas & El	33	33	33	33	
48½	49	500	Comput. Tab. Rec	44¼	44¾	44¼	44¾	+¾
22½	23⅛	100	Con. Inst. Cal. Min	49	49	48½	48½	+¾
154	156	500	Consol. Gas. N. Y	24	24	24	24	
128¼	128¾	2,800	Consol. Gas. Balt	135	135¼	135	135¼	+¼
		200	Con. Gas. Balt. rcts	129	129¾	127½	128¾	+1¼
101	101⅜	1,900	Continental Can	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	
13⅜	13⅝	6,750	Corn Products Ref	101⅝	102¼	100⅝	101¼	+⅝
100	101	3,400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	18¼	18¾	18	18⅜	+⅛
89¼	89⅝	16,300	Crucible Steel	90½	96¼	90	96¼	+4⅛
72½	72¾	11,900	Cuba Cane Sugar	86	89⅜	87½	89⅛	+2⅛
68⅝	69	1,000	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	72½	72½	71½	72½	+⅝
94¾	96	100	Deere & Co. pf. x d	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	−⅛
152	153	100	Delaware & Hud	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	+⅝
18½	19	300	Den. & Rio Grande	152¾	152¾	152¼	152¾	+⅝
43¾	44	900	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	18½	18½	18½	18½	−⅛
148¾	149	100	Detroit Edison Co	44	45¾	44	44	−1
118	120	200	Del. Hudson & Ry. x d	148¾	148¾	148¾	148¾	+¾
42⅞	43	1,200	Distillers' Secur	119	119	119	119	+1½
24½	25	300	Dome Mines	43¼	43¼	42¾	43	
39¾	39⅞	10,000	Erie	24⅜	24⅜	24¼	24½	+⅛
42	43	600	Erie 1st pf	36¾	36¾	36½	36½	−⅛
25	25	200	Erie 2d pf	25⅞	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝	−⅛
47¾	48	1,700	Federal M. & S	42	42¼	42	42¼	+⅛
130⅝	131	1,200	Federal M. & S. pf	23	23⅛	23	23⅛	−⅛
124½	125	700	General Electric	44¼	47⅝	44¼	47⅝	+3½
69⅝	70	2,100	General Motors pf	181	181½	180	180½	+½
99	99¼	1,400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	124	124½	124	124½	+½
116⅞	117¼	500	Granby Consol	70	76	69⅝	69⅝	+⅛
44½	44⅞	3,100	Great Northern pf	100	100	100	100	+⅛
115⅜	116	1,400	G. N. ctfs. for p. pf	117	117	116⅝	116⅝	−⅛
		600	Greene-Cananea	42¾	43⅜	42¾	43⅛	+⅛
157	160	6,700	Gulf States Steel	51⅜	51⅜	51	51⅜	+⅛
106	108	300	Gulf States S. 1st pf	144	170	144	159	+18
157	160	2,300	Gulf States S. 2d pf	105	106	105	106	+1
103	104	1,100	Illinois Central	140	157	140	157	+17
69	69¼	9,400	Inspiration Copper	105	105	103½	106½	−2
188⅝	189	2,600	Interboro Consol	68	69¼	68⅝	69¼	+¼
74⅞	75	900	Interboro Con. pf	18	18½	18	18½	+¼
27	28	1,800	Int. Agricultural	74⅞	75	74¼	74¾	+⅜
57½	57	1,100	Int. Agricultural pf	28	28	27	27	−⅛
117	118	100	Int. Harvester N. J	57¾	58	57	57	+⅜
126	127	200	Int. Harv., N.J. pf	117½	117½	117½	117½	+⅜
79	79½	400	Int. Harv. Corp	126	120	120	120	−1½
111½		500	Int. Harv. Corp. pf	80	80¼	80	80¼	+⅛
46⅞	46¾	54,700	Int. Mer. Mar. tr. r	111½	111½	111¼	111¼	+1½
120⅜	120⅝	50,300	Int. Mer. Mar. pf. tr. r	45¼	46¾	44⅞	46¾	+3⅛
50⅜	50⅝	26,000	Int. Nickel	118¼	121½	118¼	120⅞	+1⅝
	55		Int. Nickel pf	50¾	50¾	49	50¾	−⅛
70⅝	71	18,300	Int. Paper	106½	106½	106½	106½	+⅛
105⅜	105⅝	2,400	Int. Paper pf	71¾	72¾	69	73¼	+1½
23	23¾	400	Kansas City South	103⅞	104⅜	103⅜	104⅜	+⅝
76	77	500	Kelly Springfield Tire	24⅝	26⅜	26	26	+⅛
36	36¼	24,400	Kennecott Copper	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	+⅛
97⅛	97⅝	9,800	Lackawanna Steel	50⅜	50⅝	50⅛	50⅛	−⅛
113⅛	114½	400	Laclede Gas	97⅛	97⅛	96⅝	97⅝	+⅛
49⅝	80	400	Lee Rubber & Tire	114	114	113	113½	−1
80½	81	1,000	Lehigh Valley	40½	40½	40	40	
82	84	400	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	+⅜
132	134	100	Loose-W. Bis 1st pf	22	22	22	22	+⅛
85¾	86½	100	Louis. & Nash	86	86	86	86	−1
78	78¾	6,200	Mackay Cos	133¼	133¼	133¼	133¼	+1½
82¼	82¾	600	Maxwell Motors	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	−⅝
50	51	600	Max. Motors 1st pf	78⅝	78⅝	77⅞	78⅛	−⅞
69	69½	200	Max. Motors 2d pf	83½	83½	82¾	82¾	−1
100⅜	110	12,600	May Dept. Stores	51⅝	51⅝	50⅝	50⅝	−¼
44¾	46½	42,200	Mexican Petroleum	69½	69½	69¼	69¼	−⅛
31¼	31⅝	700	Miami Copper	104¾	108¾	104¾	107	+1⅜
121	122	300	Minn. & St. L. new	44¼	44¾	44	44	+⅜
7⅞	7⅞	3,400	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	32	32	31¾	31¾	−⅛
18	19	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	−⅛
9	9¼	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	7¼	7¼	7	7¼	−⅛
9	9⅜	600	Missouri Pacific	18	18	18	18	
25½	26	400	Mo. Pacific 4 t r	9¼	9¼	9	9	−1
97	98	100	Mo. Pacific pf	24	24	23	23	−¾
34⅛	34⅜	27,300	Montana Power	97	97½	96¾	97	−⅛
100	102	100	Nat. En. & St. Co	25⅜	25⅜	25⅛	25⅛	−⅛
69¾	69¾	1,700	Nat. E. & S. Co. pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	−⅛
6	6	100	Nat. Lead Co	35¼	35½	34⅞	34⅞	−⅜
28⅜	28⅝	9,700	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	+1½
171	171½	4,300	Nevada Con. Copper	68¼	69¾	68	69½	+1⅜
106½	106¾	2,500	N. Y. Air Brake	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	+⅛
116¾	118	51	N. Y. Central	174	174	174	174	+⅛
57	57¼	5,200	N. Y., Lack. & W	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	+⅛
28¾	29	700	N. Y., N. H. & H	115¾	115¾	115¼	115½	+⅜
25	26	100	N. Y. Ont. & West	59	59	58	57	−⅛
139	139¼	1,200	Norfolk & Western	29	29¼	28⅝	29	−¼
110¼	111	1,500	Northern Pacific	25	25	25	25	
143	144⅜	1,200	Nova Scotia S. & C	139⅜	139⅜	138⅝	139	−⅞
83¾	84	700	Ohio Cities Gas x d	110	110¼	109⅝	110½	
7⅞	7⅞	3,200	Ontario Silver Mining	146	146	142¼	142	+1
97½	97	1,000	Owens Bottle Mach	85	85¼	83¾	83½	+1¼
26	26¼	1,000	Pacific Mail	6⅜	7⅜	6⅜	7⅛	+⅞
38	38	50	Pacific Tel. & Tel	94⅞	96	94⅞	95¾	+⅝
98	99	1,250	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	26	26¼	26	26	
50¾	51	1,000	Penn. R. R	36	36	36	36	
44	45	11,160	Philadelphia Co	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	−⅛
82	83	100	P., C., C. & St. L	53¾	53¾	53	53	−⅛
41⅛	46	100	Pittsburgh Coal	41⅝	44¾	41⅝	44	+2½
42	42¼	8,800	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d	48½	48½	48½	48½	+¾
78⅝	79	2,900	Pressed Steel C. x d	42	42	42	42	+⅛
151	154	100	Public Service N. J	42¼	42¼	41¾	42	+⅛
150	151	107	Pullman Co	78⅞	79	78⅝	78⅝	+1
4	4⅜	300	Quicksilver	133¼	133¼	133¼	133¼	+¼
2	2½	300	Quicksilver pf	167	167	167	167	
4	4⅜	1,500	Railway Steel Sp	3	3½	3	3½	+⅛
54½	54⅞	20,900	Ray Con. Copper	54⅛	55	53⅞	54⅝	+⅜
34⅝	34⅞	6,700	Reading	34⅝	34⅞	34⅛	34⅛	−⅛
46¾	46⅞	100	Reading 2d pf	106¾	106¾	105¾	106¾	+⅛
84⅝	84⅞	37,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	−1⅛
113⅝	113⅞	600	Rep. Iron & S. pf	84	85¼	83	84⅞	+⅞
22¾	22⅞	1,400	St. L. & S. F. w i	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	+⅛
77¼	78½	200	Saxon Motors	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	+⅛
26	26½	300	St. L. Southwestern	78	78	77½	77½	+¾
15¾	16	100	St. L. Southwest. pf	26¼	26¼	26	26	+¼
37½	38	200	Seaboard Air Line	48	48	48	48	−1
230	233		Seab. Air Line pf	16	16	16	16	
32¾	33¼	2,600	Sears, Roeb. & Co	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	+⅛
88½	89	15,000	Shattuck-Arizona	230¾	230¾	230¾	230¾	+⅛
101	102	100	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	81	83¼	81	82¾	+⅝
99¼	99½	6,800	S.-S. S. & I. Co. pf	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	+⅛
118		200	Southern Pacific	99½	99½	98⅝	98⅝	−⅜
20¾	20¾	3,500	So. P. R. Sugar pf	118	120	118	120	+4
66¼	66⅞	1,100	Southern Railway	27	27⅜	26	26½	+½
104¼	105¼	1,100	Southern Ry. pf	66¼	66⅞	66	66⅛	
127¼	127½	3,400	Standard Milling	105¼	105¾	105¼	105¾	+⅛
111	112	100	Studebaker Co	127¾	127¾	127¾	127¾	+⅛
65	66	200	Studebaker Co. pf	112	112	112	112	−⅛
23¼	23¾	400	Tennessee Copper	65½	65¾	65¼	65¼	+⅛
225	226	700	Texas Co	23	23½	23	23½	+⅛
17	17¼	300	Texas & Pacific	224	225¾	223	225¾	+2⅝
51¼	52¼	300	Third Avenue	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	−⅛
53¼	53½	500	Tobacco Products	50⅝	51	50⅝	51	+⅝
15	16	100	T. St. L. & W. pf	52⅝	53	52⅝	53	
15	20	100	T. St.L. & W.pf. t r	15½	15½	15½	15½	
114⅝	124	3,600	Underw. Typew. pf	120	120	120	120	
85	90	900	Union B. & P. Co	157⅛	160	157⅛	160	+2
147¼	147¾	9,300	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	126½	129	126	129	+2½
82½	85	2,000	Union Pacific	90	92	90	90	−1
79	79¾	400	Union Pacific pf	147	147½	146¼	147½	+⅝
53	53¾	100	United Drug	82¾	83	82¾	83	
93½	95	4,000	United Drug 1st pf	70¾	70¾	70¼	70½	
162¾	163¾	9,600	Un. D. G. 2d pf. x d	53	53	53	53	
25	26	5,100	United Fruit Co	94	94	94	94	+¼
25	25¼	700	United Rys. Invest	163¾	163¾	162¼	163	+⅜
64½	65½

Ill. Cent. Ref. 4s, 1955
Col. & South. 4½s, 1935
Col. & South. 4s, 1929
Chicago & Alton 3s, 1949
Erie Gen. 4s, Reg. 1996
Lehigh Val. Cons. 4½, 2003
Consol. Coal 4½, 1922
Wheeling Lake Erie 4s, 1949
Dawson Ry. & Coal 5s, 1951
Cin., Ind., St. L. & Chic. 4s, 1936
Chic. & Northwest 4s, Reg. 1989
B. & O. 1st 4s, Reg. 1948
New Amsterdam Gas 5s, 1948
N. Y. & Erie 1st 4s, 1947
Norfolk & West. Cons. 4s, 1996
East Tenn., Va. & Ga. 5s, 1930
Chic. & Northwest 5s, 1933
Peoria & East. 4s, 1940

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PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light, and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.
25	A.W.W.& E., par.	24	24	24	26
50	Central States...	24	24	23	24
370	*Cities Service....	320	310	318	321
150	Cities Serv. pf....	93	92½	92½	93
670	Commonwealth ...	85	84	84	85
550	Commonw'th pf..	62½	60¼	60¼	62½
100	Empire D. E. pf.	94	90	90	94
20	G. & E. sec. pf....	99	95	95	100
40	Ped. Lt. & Trac..	18¾	18	18	19
80	North. States P..	104½	103½	103	105
900	Pacific G. & E....	65¾	64	65	66
325	Rep. Ry. & Lt....	54½	53½	53¾	54½
60	Rep. Ry. & Lt. pf.	80	79½	79½	81
110	Stand. G. & E. pf	44	43½	43	45

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	26	28
Adirondack Electric Power pf	82	85
American Cities	12	16
American Cities pf	47½	49
American Gas Co	120	123
American Gas & Electric	153	155
American Gas & Electric pf	50	51
American Light & Traction	382	384
American Light & Traction pf	111	113
American Power & Light	75	76½
American Power & Light pf	84	85½
American Public Utilities	40	43
American Public Utilities pf	72	74
American W. W. & E.	9¾	10
American W. W. & E. 1st pf	67½	69
American Public Utilities	40	44
American Public Utilities pf	72	74
Atlantic P. P. pf	95	..
Baton Rouge El. pf	85	..
Carolina Power & Light	28	31
Carolina Power & Light pf	97	100
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf	72	76
Central States Electric pf	80¾	81¾
Colorado Power	30	32
Colorado Power pf	100	102
Columbus Electric pf	80	..
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	61	63
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf	100	101½
Consumers' Power pf	97	99
Connecticut Power pf	93	..
Eastern Texas Electric	60	..
Eastern Texas Electric pf	89½	92
El Paso Electric	121	124
El Paso Electric pf	100	..
†Electric B. & S. pf	99½	100
Federal Light & Traction pf	55	56
Galveston-Houston Electric	32	35
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	77	80
Gas & Electric Securities	300	310
†Illinois Traction	..	46
International Traction	49	51
International Traction pf	90	92
Interstate Electric	30	35
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Mississippi River Power	..	13
Mississippi River Power pf	35	..
Northern Ontario Light & Power	14	17
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf	56	61
Northern Texas Electric	49½	..
Northern Texas Electric pf	82	86
Northern States Power pf	100	101
Ozark P. & W.	44	48
Pacific G. & E. pf	90¼	91
Pugent Sound Traction	25	..
Puget Sound Traction pf	68	..
Pennsylvania Light Co.	33	40
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf	75	83
Securities Corp. general	18	23
Securities Corp., general pf	80	85
†Southern California Edison	91	92
Southern California Edison pf	106	108
Southwestern Power & Light pf	97½	100
Standard Gas & Electric	15½	16¼
†Tampa Electric	126	132
Penn. Ry., L. & P.	12	13
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf	51	52
United Gas & Electric	8	12
United Gas & Electric 1st pf	71	73
United Gas & Electric 2d pf	12	15
United Light & Railways	49	50
United Light & Railways pf	79	80½
Western Power	18	19
†Western Power pf	70	71
*West. Penn. pf.	103	107

BONDS.

American Power & Light 6s, 1921	100	101¼
American W. W. & E. 5s	76¼	77½
Baton Rouge 1st 5s	90	92½
Baton Rouge notes, April 1, 1918	99½	..
Central Illinois Light 5s	95	97
Cinn. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100¼	..
Columbia G. & E. 1st 5s, 1927	87	90
Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1927	78	..
Comm. Power 1st 5s	96	..
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st & ref. 5s, '42	87½	88½
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	99¼	..
Defiance Gas & Elec. 5s, 1942	91	94
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	97	98
East Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
Eastern Texas Elec. 6s, 1918	99½	..
Eastern Texas Elec. col. 5s	92	95
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s, 1926	99	100
Galveston Electric 1st 5s	90	95
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1935	99	101
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	90¼	91
Great Western Power 5s, 1923	97½	100
Houston Electric 1st 5s	98½	..
Interm. R., L. & P. 1st 6s, '42	99	102
Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1933	90	95
Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941	91	95
Middle West U. 6s, 1925	97½	99
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s	99½	100
Miss. River Power Co. 1st 5s	75¾	76½
Miss. Valley G. & E. 5s, 1923	94	94½
Northern States Power 6s, 1926	99¾	100
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	99½	100
North. Texas Elec. col. trust 5s	96	98
Omaha & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1923	95½	98
Pensacola Elec. 1st 5s	87½	..
Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s	99	..
Seattle Electric con. 5s	93½	96
Standard G. & E. conv. 6s, 1926	99½	100
Tampa Electric 1st 5s	99	..
U. S. S. R. & M. 6s, 1926	111	113
W. West. Light 6s, 1923	96	98
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
West. Penn. Power 1st 5s, 1946	97½	98

*And dividend. †Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	16	16½	15½	16½
Atlantic Refining	365	375	365	375
Borne-Scrymser	410	390	410	390
Buckeye Pipe Line	103	105	101	104
Chesebrough Mfg.	460	475	460	475
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	70
Continental Oil	545	555	545	555
Crescent Pipe Line	40	43	40	43
Cumberland P. L.	115	120	115	120
Eureka Pipe Line	232	238	232	238
Galena S. Oil pf.	135	143	138	143
Galena S. Oil	200	205	195	196
Illinois Pipe Line	223	227	220	225
Indiana Pipe Line	100	105	100	105
Internat. Pet. Co.	10½	11	10½	11
National Transit	18	19	18	19
N. Y. Transit	205	215	205	215
Northern P. L.	105	108	105	108
Ohio Oil	380	382	380	385
Penn.-Mex. Fuel	68	64	64	68
Pierce Oil	13	15½	14¾	15¼
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	85	87	85	87
Prairie Oil & Gas	530	535	515	525
Prairie Pipe Line	325	330	308	313
Solar Refining	390	400	380	390
Southern Pipe Line	215	220	214	218
South Penn Oil	460	470	450	455
Southwest Penn	113	118	113	118
Standard Oil of Cal.	360	365	357	360
Standard Oil of Ind.	850	860	825	835
Standard Oil of Kan.	550	560	550	560
Standard Oil of Ky.	600	620	600	620
Standard Oil of Neb.	560	580	540	550
Standard Oil of N. J.	673	678	690	695
Standard Oil of N. Y.	230	263	243	247
Standard Oil of Ohio	425	435	425	435
Swan & Finch	110	120	110	120
Union Tank	94	96	94	96
Vacuum Oil	375	385	375	385
Washington Oil	40	45	40	45

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'26	4 @4½	4.35	4.20
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.52	4.38
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'26	4½	4.50	4.25
Chicago & N. W.	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.00
C., R. I. & P.	1916-'27	4½@5	4.95	4.55
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.40	4.20
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.60	4.40
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.25	4.10
Erie Railroad	1916-'26	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Grand Trunk	1916-'24	4½	4.85	4.50
Illinois Central	1916-'26	4½@5	4.30	4.10
Louis. & Nash.	1916-'23	5	4.25	4.05
Michigan Central	1916-'30	5	4.45	4.25
Mo., Kansas & T.	1916-'23	5	5.25	4.75
Missouri Pacific	1916-'22	5	5.25	4.75
Mobile & Ohio	1916-'24	4½@5	4.60	4.40
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.45	4.25
Norf. & Western	1916-'24	4½	4.30	4.10
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Penn. General P.	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.20	4.00
St. L., I. M. & S.	1916-'24	5	5.20	4.70
Seaboard Air Line	1916-'23	5	4.55	4.40
Southern Pacific	1916-'20	4½	4.20	4.15
Southern Railway	1916-'24	4½@5	4.55	4.35

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	44.75	....	44.12½	44.62½
Lead	7.00	7.10	7.00	7.05
Spelter	11.75	....	11.43½	....
Antimony	12.75	13.25	12.75	13.25
Quicksilver	$80.00	....	$80.00	....
Aluminium	*64.00	65.00	*64.00	65.00
Iron, No. 2X fy.	24.00	25.00	24.00	25.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 30¾@31c fourth quarter; first quarter, (1917,) delivery, 29@30¼c. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	129	10	0	128	10	0
Copper, futures	125	0	0	123	10	0
Tin, spot	189	15	0	188	0	0
Tin, futures	191	2	0	189	10	0
Spelter	58	0	0	56	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99½	100
2s, c, 1930	99½	..
3s, r, 1918	100⅝	101¼
3s, c, 1918	100⅝	..
3s, 1946	101½	102
4s, r, 1925	110	110⅝
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99¼	100
Pan 2s, r, 1938	99¼	100
Pan 3s, r, 1961	102	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	102	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	140	150
Ad Rumely pf.	33½	35
Alb & Sus.	245	..
Am Ag Ch pf.	102¼	108¼
Am B N.	42¾	45¾
Do pf.	50¾	53
Am B S & Fdy.	107	109
Do pf.	105	106½
Am Cot pf.	113	115
Am Coal.	35½	..
Am Exp.	133	138
Am Snuff.	140	145
Do pf.	108	109
Am S Ref pf.	120	123
Am T & C.	92	96
Am T. pf.	106¼	110
Am W pf.	97	97¾
Ann Arbor.	..	30
Do pf.	..	63
Assets R.	3	5½
A. T & S F pf.	100¼	100¾
Asso D G.	23	28
Do 1st pf.	65	75
Do 2d pf.	48	60
Atl C L.	121½	124½
At B & A.	9½	9¾
Bald L pf.	107¼	109
Beech Cr'k	44½	..
Beth S pf.	154	155
B Un G.	131	134
Brown Sh.	76	78
Bruns Ter.	8	8¾
B, R & P.	97	99
Do pf.	110	..
Burns Bros pf.	103¼	110
Cal Pet pf.	50	52
Can So.	57½	59
Case (J I) pf.	87	90
C R R of N J.	290	300
C & S A T.	144	150
C & A pf.	23	30½
C, M & St P pf.	125	125¼
C & N W.	126	127½
Do pf.	175	180
Chi, St P, M & Om.	115	120
Do pf.	133	145
C, C, C & St L pf.	83	84
Cl & Pitts.	85¼	..
Do spec.	45	..
Clu-P pf.	110	112
C & S 1st pf.	59	60
Do 2d pf.	45	50
Cont C pf.	113	113¼
Cont Ins.	55	60
Crex Carp.	50	65
Cruc S pf. ex div.	121	123
C-Am Sug.	228	235
Do pf.	106	111
D, L & W.	236	240
Dia Match.	127	130
Driggs-S.	85	89
D S S & A.	..	..
Do pf.	4½	7
Elec S B.	10¼	13
Erie & P.	68¼	70
G W & W.	63¼	..
Gen Chem.	42	43½
Do pf.	315	325
Gen Mot.	115	117
G & S T.	510	875
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	112½	..
Harb-W.	143¼	114
Do pf.	106	..
Helme (G W) Co.	105	..
Do pf.	185	205
Homestake.	117	124
Iowa Cent.	130	136
Do pf.	6½	7½
Jewel Tea.	9	15
Do pf.	88	89
K C F S & M pf.	100½	110½
K C So pf.	73	76½
K C So pf 50	59	61
Kayser (J) & Co.	94	98
Do 1st pf.	114	118
Kelly S T pf.	96	100
K & D M.	4	8
Do pf.	..	56
K'gs Co El L & P.	127½	127½
L E & W.	22½	24
Do pf.	49	50
L & M, ex div.	287	300
Do pf.	122¼	124
Long Isl'd.	32	35
L-W Bls 2d pf.	50	70
Lorill'd Co.	225	236
Do pf.	118	119½
M'kay Cos pf.	66	67
Man E'ch.	1¼	3½
Man Elev.	129	132
M Dep Sts pf.	106½	108
Mex P pf.	96	97
Mich Cent.	132	135
M, St P & S S M pf.	133¾	136
Do 1	75	85
Mo P pf. w i.	56	57
Mon P pf.	117	120
M Wd pf.	113¼	..
Mer & Ex.	82	86
M & B pf.	61½	90
N, U & Sts L.	135	140
Nat Bis.	122	123
Do pf.	125¼	130
N C & St.	82½	84
Do pf.	111	112
Nat L pf.	112¾	114
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	23
N Y, C & St L.	42½	44
Do 1st pf	76	80
Do 2d pf.	62	64
N Y Dock.	14	16
Do pf.	38	45
N & W pf.	86¾	87½
N W Tel.	52½	..
Owens B M pf.	116½	120
Pabst B pf.	82	93
Pac Coast.	58	61
Do 1st pf	70	90
Do 2d pf.	70	80
P T & Tel pf.	96½	100
Peo & E.	13	16
Pett-Mull.	..	55
Do 1st pf	..	90
P, C, C & St L pf.	..	85
Pitts C pf.	106	116
Do pf cts.	106½	109½
P, Ft W & C.	158	..
Do spec.	146½	..
Pitts S pf.	103	104½
Pr Std Car pf.	106	109
Ry Sts Spr pf.	100½	101
Rdg 1st pf.	43½	44½
Rens & S.	174½	..
St L & S Wn pf.	..	47
Sears-R pf.	128	..
So P R S.	221	225
So R, M & O ctfs.	63	75
Std M pf.	93	94¼
T, St L & West pf.	7½	8¼
Do ctfs.	7	9
T C R T.	94½	96
Do pf.	125	135
Und Type.	103	107½
Un Cig M.	46	47
Do pf.	106¼	108
Un Cig Sts.	99	100
Do pf.	119	120
U S Exp.	29	31
U S Ind A pf.	104	105
U S R & Imp pf.	24	30
U S R & Ref pf.	1¾	2¼
Utah Sec.	18½	18¾
Va-Car Ch pf.	112	112½
W F Exp.	135	137
W E & M 1st pf.	72	76
Weym-Bru.	115¾	124
Wor Pump	31	32
Do pf.	54	60

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.75	1¼
Am Oil	.20	.21
Begole	1¼	1¾
Bay S G	.13	.15
Bing M	10¾	11¼
Bohemia	1¾	2
Bost Cor	.70	.75
Bost Ely	.90	$1.00
Bost & M.	.78	.80
Bost Ariz.	2¼	2¾
Butte & L.	.57	.59
Butte & D.	.98	1.00
Cal Cor	2	3
Calaveras	5¼	6
Cham Cop.	.14	.15
Chief Cons.	2¼	2¾
Cons Cop.	3	3¼
Con Ariz.	1¼	1½
Cr Res've	.43	.45
Cortez	.20	.30
Davis-D	4¾	5
Eagle	.89	.42
E & B B.	1¾	1¾
First N C.	4¼	4¾
Fortuna	.14	.16
Gold Lake	.18	.19
Homa Oil	.82	.85
Houghton	1¾	2¼
Humboldt	3¼	3¾
Iron Blos.	1¼	1¾
Iron Cap.	8	8¾
Do pf.	7¾	8
J Verde	1¾	1¾
La Rose	.50	.55
Majestic	.60	.65
McK-Dar.	.35	.38
Mex Met.	.45	.48
Mojave T.	3	3¼
N L & Z.	.50	.63
New Balt.	2¼	3
N Cornelia	18	18½
New Doug.	1¾	2
N U Bing.	.75	1¼
Nixon	.38	.40
Oneco	.80	.90
Onondaga	.85	.90
Ohio Cop.	.22	.23
Pilot Butte	.08	.10
P'neer C M	2¾	3¼
Ray Herc.	4¾	4¾
Rilla	.09	.10
S W M.	4¼	4½
S W M.	4	4¼
Truro	2½	2¾
U V Ext.	33	33½
Yukon G'd	2¼	2½

*Full paid. †Part paid.

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. S. Pipe	18	18	18	18
25	Am. W. G. M.	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼
10	Am. W.G.M.pf.	116¼	116¼	116½	116¼
225	Caney River	42	42¼	42	42½
100	Con. Ice	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
20,700	Cabin Con.	8	8	6	8
735	Ind. Brew	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
185	Labelle I. & S.	80¾	80¾	80¼	80½
925	Mfrs. L. & H.	63	64¾	63	64½
90	Nat. Fireproof.	7¾	7¾	7¼	7¾
10	Nat. Firep. pf.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
1,270	Ohio F. Sup.	55	56½	55	56½
110	Ohio F. Oil	17	17	17	17
40	Pitts. Brewing.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¾
50	Pitts. Brew. pf.	24½	24½	24½	24½
50	Pitts. P. G.	125½	126	125½	126
798	Pure Oil	20¼	20¾	20¼	20¾
180	Pitts. O. & G.	10	10¼	10	10¾
5,100	Pitts. Con.	13	14	13	14
500	Pitts. S. Peak.	18	18	18	18
6,100	Ross Mining.	33	34	32	34
2,000	San Toy	17	17	17	17
100	Union S. & R.	116	116	116	116
100	U. S. Glass.	40	40	40	40
20	Un. Nat. Gas.	177	177	177	177
25	U. S. Steel.	122½	122½	122½	122½
470	West. Air Br.	153½	154	153¾	154
350	West. Electric.	64¼	64¾	64	64
25	W. P. & W. P.	24	24	24	24

BOND.

$1,000	M. C. K. C. 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,303	Adventure	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
635	Allouez	74½	74½	73¾	74
1,320	Algomah	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
5	Ahmeek	117½	117½	117½	117½
5,365	Alaska Gold	12	14⅜	12	14¼
6,780	Am. Zinc	58	59¼	57½	58¼
95	Am. Zinc pf.	83	83	83	83
1,375	Arizona Com.	17¾	17¾	17¼	17½
450	Butte & Bal.	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛
235	Butte & Sup.	66	67	66	66¾
250	Cal. & Ariz.	90	90	89¾	90
14	Cal. & Hecla	600	600	598	598
1,035	Centennial	23	25	23	25
490	Chino	67½	68	67½	67⅝
2,950	Copper Range	76	76¾	76	76⅝
50	Daly-West	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
5,165	East Butte	17⅜	18¼	17⅜	17⅝
160	Franklin	10½	10½	10	10
201	Granby	100½	100¾	99	99¼
850	Helvetia	35c.	40c.	35c.	40c.
680	Hancock	16	16⅛	16	16⅛
165	Island Creek	83	84¾	83	84½
260	Isle Royale	36½	36½	36½	36⅞
215	Keweenaw	5½	5¾	5½	5¾
350	Lake	13	15	14½	14⅞
25	Mason Valley	6½	6½	6½	6½
950	Mass Con.	17	17	17	17
10	Miami	44	44	44	44
95	Mohawk	100	100	100	100
280	Nevada Con.	29	29¼	28	28¼
80	New Arc.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7½
250	New Idria	15	15½	15	15¼
1,830	North Butte	23⅜	24	24¾	23½
2,250	North Lake	2⅜	2⅞	2⅜	2⅝
115	Niplssing	8½	8½	8¾	8¾
50	Old Colony	3	3	3	3
325	Old Dom.	76¾	77	76½	76½
155	Osceola	97¾	98	97½	97¼
1,330	Pond Creek	19½	19¾	19¼	19½
130	Quincy	98	99¼	98	99½
70	Ray	34¾	34¾	34½	34½
470	Santa Fe	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2¼
6,745	Shannon	9¾	10⅜	9	10½
125	St. Mary Land	92	94	92	94
350	South Utah	28c	28c	28c	28c
2,010	Sup. & Boston	8½	8½	7½	7¾
20	Superior	16½	16½	16½	16½
60	Tamarack	44½	44½	44	44
15	Trinity	7½	7½	7½	7½
2,160	U. S. Smelter.	76½	76½	74½	76¼
210	do. pf.	51	51½	51	51¼
4,465	Utah Con.	21¾	22½	21¾	21¾
380	Utah Apex	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
50	Utah Cop.	119	119	119	119
8,580	Utah Metal.	7¾	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞
1,840	Wyandot	2¼	2¼	2	2
200	Wolverine	50½	51	50½	51
40	Winona	5½	5½	5½	5¾
850	Union Cop. L.	1¾	2⅛	1¾	2⅛
3,180	Victoria	8	8½	7⅞	8

RAILROADS.

121	Boston & Alb.	178	178	177½	177¾
2	Boston El.	128¼	128¼	128½	128¾
45	Bos. & Me.	45	45	45	45
7	Con. & M pf.	100	100	100	100
360	Mass. Electric.	5	5	5	5
180	Mass. Elec pf.	21½	21½	20¾	21
152	New Haven.	58	58	56½	56½
8	Conn. River.	145	145	145	145
50	Fitchburg pf.	78	78¼	78	78¼
8	Nor. & Wor.	140	140	140	140
100	Ver. & Mass.	113	113	113	113

MISCELLANEOUS.

307	Am. Ag. C. pf.	101½	103	101½	103
100	Am. Pneu. S.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
65	Am. Sugar.	118	118	118	118
10	Am. Sugar pf.	122	122	122	122
17	Am. Wool, pf.	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
100	Amoskeag	77	77	77	77
50	Amoskeag pf.	98	98	98	98
9,950	A. G. & W. I.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

25 American Hawaiian S. S.
100 Aluminum Co. of America
50 American Exchange Bank
100 Boston & Va. Transportation
100 Empire Steel & Iron Com. & Pfd.
35 E. W. Bliss Com.
50 Franklin Insurance
100 Federal Sugar Com.
20 Germania Insurance
20 Phelps, Dodge & Co.
100 Remington Type. Com & 2d Pfd.
100 Mathieson Alkali Com.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

100 Aluminum Co. of America
50 Continental Insurance
100 Empire Steel & Iron Pfd.
50 E. W. Bliss Pfd.
35 Freeport Texas Co.
100 Hale & Kilburn Pfd.
100 Nichols Copper Com.
100 N. Y. State Railways Com.
25 Niagara Insurance
50 Stern Bros. Pfd.
20 Sterling Salt
100 Thompson Starrett Com.

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Standard Coupler com.
Metropolitan Bank
Irving Natl. Bank
Realty Associates

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Amer. Chicle pfd.
Singer Mfg. Co.
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50 Whitman Barnes Mfg.
5M Atlantic Share Life Cons. 5s
100 Central Iowa Co., Dfd.
5M Birmingham, Ensley & Bess. Repts.
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THE HARRIMAN BANK MAY DOUBLE CAPITAL

The Directors Also Plan to Declare a Cash Dividend of 100 Per Cent.

CAN BE USED TO BUY STOCK

Deposits Have Increased 550 Per Cent. Since the Establishment of the Bank, in March, 1911.

The Harriman National Bank is notifying its shareholders that at the annual meeting to be held in January a recommendation will be submitted by the Board of Directors increasing the capital stock of the bank from $500,000 to $1,000,000. It is the intention of the bank to declare a cash dividend of 100 per cent., and stockholders will be advised that the dividend payment may be utilized for subscription payments to the new stock.

The declaration of the 100 per cent. dividend will be the first disbursement made by the bank since it began business in March, 1911, at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street. It is the intention of the Directors to initiate the payment of regular semi-annual dividends.

The last report to the Controller of the Currency showed surplus and undivided profits of approximately $1,250,000, and deposits of $27,000,000. Compared with $4,100,000, the deposits at the time of the establishment of the bank, today's figures show an increase of 550 per cent.

The officers of the Harriman National Bank are: President, Joseph W. Harriman; Vice President, Bryan L. Kennelly, Frederick Phillips, and Thomas B. Clarke, Jr.; Cashier, John A. Noble; and Assistant Cashiers, Orlando H. Harriman, William A. Burke, Morton Waddell, William B. Sheppard, and Frederic S. Bowen.

The doubling of the capital stock of the Harriman National Bank is in line with the general movement of banks to increase their capital as their business expands. Only about two months ago the shareholders of the Chase National Bank voted to increase the capital of their bank from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4½	4½
Richmond	3½	4	4	4
Atlanta		4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis		4	4	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½	4½
Dallas		4	4	4
S. Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	4
Cleveland	5	3½	4	
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	4	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5			
St. Louis	5	3	3½	3½
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	4	4	4
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
S. Francisco	5½	5	3½	3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

COLLATERAL LOANS.

High.	Low.	Call. Last.	Renewal. Rate.
2½	2¼	2¼	2½

Time.

60 days.....3 @3½ | 5 months.....3½@3½
90 days.....3½ | 6 months.....3½@3½
4 months.....3½@3½ |

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....2½@2¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....3 @3½

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days.....3 @3¼
4 to 6 months.....3¼@3½
Other Names.
4 to 6 months.....3½@3¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge
Demand	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅜	$4.75⅜	....
Cables	4.76¼	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	....
France—				
Demand	5.84½	5.84⅝	5.84½	....
Cables	5.83½	5.83½	5.83½	....
Marks—				
Demand	69.56¼	69.56¼	69.56¼	+ .12½
Cables	69.62½	69.62½	69.62½	+ .12½

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound, German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency, in the several countries.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665 London	4.75⅝	4.76¼
5.1826 Paris	5.84½	5.83½
95.28 Berlin	69.56¼	69.62½
5.1826 Switzerland	5.23¼	5.22¼
19.295 Greece	19.48	19.53
5.1826 Italy	6.69	6.68¼
20.29 Austria	11.86	11.87
51.45 Russia	30.25	30.30
26.73 Scandinavia		
.... Copenhagen	27.00	27.05
.... Stockholm	26.35	26.42
.... Christiania	27.65	27.72
19.20 Spain	20.35	20.40
40.14 Holland	*40.81¼	*40.87½
China—		
.... Hongkong	55.00	55.12½
.... Peking	85.00	85.50
.... Shanghai	80.00	80.12½
India—		
38.44 Bombay	32.25	32.37½
32.44 Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
Japan—		
49.84 Kobe	50.75	50.87½
49.84 Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
Philippine Islands—		
50.00 Manila	50.12½	50.25
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	43.26	43.36
32.46 Rio	23.55	23.65

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅝	$4.69⅝	$4.70⅞	$4.68⅝

*Plus ⅛.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $678,845,578; balance, $27,083,897; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $796,626.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 10@15c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, .15625 discount.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 34 1-16d, off ⅛d; in New York, 71½c, off ¼c; Mexican dollars, 55¼@55¾c.

$650,000 in Gold for Argentina.

The Columbia Trust Company engaged $400,000 and the National Bank of Commerce $250,000 in gold coin at the Assay Office yesterday for shipment to Buenos Aires. Nearly $5,000,000 has been taken by different institutions in the last two weeks for transfer to the Southern Continent and it is expected that the movement will go further, provided that the premium on Argentine exchange in this market continues high enough to offset the freight and insurance rates on gold.

West Virginia Bank Closed.

WILLIAMSTOWN, W. Va., Nov. 15.—The First National Bank of Williamstown did not open for business today and announcement was made that an examination of the books was in progress. George W. Hunter, former Mayor of Williamstown, and for many years cashier, could not be located by other officers of the institution. Members of his family, it was said, could throw no light on his whereabouts.

BUTTERICK DIVIDEND PASSED

Directors of the Butterick Company yesterday passed the quarterly dividend of three-quarters of 1 per cent. This statement was sent to stockholders:

"Under usual conditions the Butterick Company would at this time declare a dividend on the stock of the company. Under existing conditions in the publishing business your Directors feel that the best interests of your company make a dividend distribution inadvisable. The policy of strengthening the company's resources not only establishes its ability to meet any further advances in produce costs, but also insures return to a position where a resumption of dividends will be warranted. Your Directors wish to assure you of their complete confidence in the future of the company."

The advancing cost of paper was a factor behind the Directors' action. The company paid 3 per cent. annually on the $14,047,000 in the last three years. It is a holding organization, controlling the Federal Publishing Company and the New Idea Pattern Company, and owning a majority interest in the Ridgway Company, which publishes Everybody's Magazine.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The firm of C. R. Bergmann & Co. has been dissolved, owing to the death of C. H. Slease, a member, and a new firm has been formed by C. R. Bergmann and John A. Caraher, to be known as Bergmann & Caraher.

Rudolph Hecht and G. De B. Keim have been made Directors of the Manhattan Electrical Supply Company.

Lewis L. Clarke, President of the American Exchange National Bank has been elected a Director of the Gulf States Steel Company.

The Smith Motor Truck Corporation has been formed, under the laws of Virginia, to take over the business of the Smith Form-A-Truck Company, recently acquired by Michaelis & Co. The new company will issue $1,400,000 of 8 per cent. preferred stock and $10,000,000 of common.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Blair & Co., reorganization managers for the Wheeling & Lake Erie, have called upon holders of the first and second preferred and common stocks to pay to the Central Trust Company $27 for each share represented by deposit certificates. Owners who prefer to do so may pay $12 of this on Dec. 8 and $15, with interest at 6 per cent., at any time within the six months following.

The Japanese Government has canceled in London a further £500,000 of the 4½ per cent. loan, making a total of £2,500,000 redeemed since last April.

The Guaranty Trust Company has issued a pamphlet containing the original Federal Reserve Act and all amendments up to Sept. 8, 1916.

Earle P. Charlton, Vice President of the F. W. Woolworth Company, has been elected a Director of the First National Bank of Boston to fill a vacancy.

The company whose stock was quoted ex rights on the New York Stock Exchange on Tuesday was the National Surety Company, not the National Security Company.

EARNINGS.

Railroad.

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—

	1916.	1915.	Decrease.
1st week Nov.	$14,243	$14,741	$498
July 1-Nov. 7	218,534	216,893	*1,641
*Increase.			

Miscellaneous.

NIPE BAY COMPANY for fifteen months ended Sept. 30, 1916, compares with the year ended June 30, 1915—

	Sept.30,'16.	Je.30,'15.	Increase.
Net earn., taxes deducted	$2,687,966	$2,164,717	$523,249
Mis. income	34,568	9,264	25,304
Total income	2,722,535	2,173,982	548,553
Interest chgs.	437,200	389,769	47,431
Net income	2,285,335	1,784,213	501,122
Dividends	383,034	360,508	22,526
Surp. for period	1,902,301	1,423,705	478,596
Previous surp.	1,178,039	134,644	43,415
Total surplus	3,080,300	1,558,350	1,522,010
Direct chgs. to profit & loss	871,298	380,290	491,008
Balance surp.	2,209,062	1,178,059	1,031,003

Public Utility.

CITIES SERVICE COMPANY for October—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$1,122,910	$411,504	$711,406
Net after exp.	1,102,809	397,182	705,087
Surp. aft. chgs.	1,102,477	356,348	746,129
Bal. aft. pf. divs	829,298	223,515	593,784
10 mos. gross	7,211,134	3,456,981	3,754,153
Net after exp.	7,011,784	3,317,451	3,694,283
Surp. aft. chgs.	6,755,673	2,909,118	3,846,555
Bal. aft. pf. divs	4,895,001	1,590,787	3,304,214
12 mos. gross	8,223,933	4,232,915	4,001,018
Net after exp.	8,001,908	4,069,411	3,932,157
Surp. aft. chgs.	7,661,499	3,579,412	4,082,087
Preferred divs.	2,119,348	1,575,896	543,352
Balance	5,742,151	2,003,416	3,738,735
Common divs.	405,088		405,088
Balance	5,134,065	2,003,416	3,130,649

REPUBLIC RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY for October—

Gross earnings	338,613	276,355	62,257
Op. exp., dep., and taxes	188,922	166,411	22,510
Net earnings	149,691	109,944	39,746
Other income	1,095	106	989
Gross income	150,786	110,050	40,736
Int. & discount	72,495	57,277	15,217
Net income	78,291	52,772	25,518
Divs. pf. stock	26,144	25,957	187
Balance	52,146	26,815	25,331
Ten months ended Oct. 31:			
Gross earnings	3,269,261	2,511,276	757,985
Op. exp., dep., and taxes	1,896,062	1,538,925	357,137
Net earnings	1,373,199	972,350	400,848
Other income	5,579	1,290	4,289
Gross income	1,378,779	973,641	405,138
Int. & discount	700,677	560,969	139,708
Net income	678,101	412,671	265,429
Divs. pf. stock	260,455	259,570	885
Balance	417,645	153,101	264,543

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.	
Customs receipts	$7,725,607	$76,463,820	
Ord. internal rev.	15,162,449	152,713,942	
Income tax	797,984	14,090,518	
Miscellaneous	2,384,718	27,443,997	
Total receipts	$26,070,760	$270,712,280	
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	16,001,981	92,044,006	
Excess of total disburse. over total receipts	18,384,012	104,800,625	
Expenditures	42,072,742	362,756,286	

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 986,940 shares of stocks and $680,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 120,130; oils, 114,385, and mining, 752,425. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	Aetna Exp.	10¼	10¼	9⅞	9⅞
1,000	Am. S. Tob.	23	24	23	24
6,000	‡Am. W. Pap.	8⅞	9¼	8⅝	9
1,200	‡B.-Am. T. Co. Ord. B.	21⅜	21¼	21	21¼
300	‡Butler Chem.	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
100	Can. N. G. C.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	‡Car L. & P.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
200	Carwon Steel	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
500	‡Chal. M., w. i.	35½	36	35½	36
400	Chev. Motor	175	179	175	177
6,600	C., R. I. & P., w. i.	40	41	36½	37⅜
2,850	C., R. I. & P., 7% pf.	83	89	83	86¼
2,000	C., R. I. & P., 6% pf.	70	70	68¼	68¼
1,700	Cp. of R. & H.	5⅝	6	5⅜	6
800	Emer. Phon.	11⅞	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛
200	H. & B. C. Co.	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
400	Holly S. Corp.	58	58	57½	58
350	H. S. C. pf.	100	100½	*98½	100
1,200	‡Imp Carb. C.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
700	Inter. Rubber.	14⅜	15¼	14⅜	15¼
3,700	‡Joplin Ore Spelt. (new)	50	52	50	52
1,000	Kath Br. pf.	9	10	8½	9½
500	Keys. T. & R.	16	16	15½	15⅝
400	‡Lake T. Ref.	11½	12	11½	12
1,900	Man. Transit.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,000	M. Arms v.t.c.	61	65	61	64
600	Marlin Arms pf. v. t. cfs.	97	100	97	98¼
500	Mars. of Am.	3½	3½	3½	3½
2,000	‡Maxim Mun.	6	6½	5⅝	6½
200	‡Mex. P. E.C.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
7,500	‡Midvale St.	68½	68½	68¼	68½
140	‡Mitchell M.	50	*81	59	59
200	‡Nat. Auto C.	40	40	40	40
30,000	‡N. Y. C. rts.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
3,000	N. A. P. & P.	14⅜	14⅜	14⅛	14¼
1,200	‡Pierce-Ar.	55⅜	55⅜	53¼	55⅜
7,000	‡Ry. Isl., w. i.	40	41	36½	37⅜
3,500	‡R. I. pf. (A)	83	89	83	87½
5,000	‡R. I. pf. (B)	69	70	68	68⅝
100	Seab. S. & M.	29⅜	29¾	29⅜	29¾
10	A. O. Smith Corp. w. i.	42½	42½	42½	42½
250	A. O. S. Cor. pf. w. i.	96	96	96	96
100	Smith & Terry Transp. pf.	10	10	10	10
1,000	‡Spicer Mfg.	47	48	47	48
200	‡SpicerMfg.pf.	102	102	101½	101¾
550	‡Steel Alloys.	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
800	‡St. Jo. Lead.	20½	21	20	20½
1,500	Submar. Boat v. t. ctfs.	41	41	40	40
1,500	‡Tex. Co. rts.	24	24¼	24	24¼
1,500	‡Trans. Wms. Steel Forg.	43¼	43½	43	43
1,900	U. S. St'ship.	7½	7¾	7½	7½
1,800	‡Un. Motors.	63	63¾	62⅝	63
1,500	‡Un Al. Steel.	49¾	50	49¼	49½
300	Un. Prof. Sh.	1	1	1	1
350	‡Voca-Ph. w. i.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
300	World Film, v. t. ctfs.	1	1¼	1	1⅛
4,000	‡Wright-Mart. Aircraft	24½	24½	23½	24
1,000	‡Wright-Mart. Aircraft pf.	74	75	74	75
8,000	‡Zinc Concen.	4¼	4¼	4	4

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
300	‡Galena S. O.	203	195	202	+17	
20	N. Y. Tran.	215	215	215	+ 5	
300	Prairie P. L.	333	315	325	+28	
100	S. O. Co., Cal.	365	360	365	+ 5	
150	S. O. Co., N.J.	700	675	675	-20	
1,000	S. O. Co., N.Y.	265	245	260	+20	

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	‡Alb. P. Ltd. (a pros.)	68	68	68	68
4,500	‡Bar. O. & G.	3⅜	3⅜	3¼	3¼
200	Cosden & Co. (a pros.)	1½	1½	1½	1½
485	Cosden & Co. (oil ref.)	17⅜	18	17⅜	17⅜
1,950	‡Con. O. & G.	13⅜	13⅞	13½	13⅜
5,500	‡Federal Oil.	3⅞	3⅞	3½	3⅝
8,000	‡Gen. R. & P.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
700	Met. Petrol.	9	9½	9	9½
6,000	‡‡Midwest Oil	42	44	42	43
500	Kenova Oil.	¼	¼	¼	¼
2,300	‡Oil & Expl.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
18,000	‡Okla. Oil.	12	12⅛	11⅞	12
6,500	‡Okla. Oil pf.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
4,000	Ok. Pr. & R.	10⅞	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞
2,000	‡Okla. Pr. & R. rts.	⅛	⅛	⅞	⅞
3,000	‡Omar O. & G.	63	65	60	65
4,500	‡Sap. O. & R.	10¼	11	10¼	10⅝
2,300	Seq. O. & R.	1½	1⅝	1½	1½
2,500	‡Sinclair Oil.	53	53¼	52½	53¼
5,000	‡So. O. & Tr.	8⅝	9	8⅝	9
800	‡Un. West. O.	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
7,000	‡Utah Pet. Co. (a prospect)	58	60	58	60
11,300	Vac. O. & G. (a prospect)	1¼	1⅜	1⅞	1⅛
3,800	‡Victoria Oil.	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1⅝
9,000	‡‡West End Oil & Gas.	42	47	40	43
1,700	‡Wyo. Pet.	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2⅝

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	†Alba.-Br. Col. Met., (pros.)	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
8,600	†Alaska Mines	86	87	86	87
10,000	††Alas.-West.	46	50	46	49
7,200	††Ariz. Chlor.	46	49	46	48
1,750	‡Ariz. Copfids.	1¼	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
2,700	††Atlanta	9⅛	9⅛	9	9
5,500	Big Jim	1¾	1¾	1⅜	1⅜
4,700	BigLedgeCop.	7⅛	7⅛	7	7⅛
700	Bingham Min.	9⅞	10⅜	9⅞	10⅜
18,000	‡Bisbee Cop. (a prospect)	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
2,000	††Booth	10½	10½	10½	10½
5,000	Bos. & Mon.	80	80	80	80
17,000	Butte Cop. & Zinc v.t.ctfs.	18⅜	18⅜	17⅜	18
8,000	Butte Detroit.	99	99	99	99
200	Butte-N. Y.	2½	2½	2½	2½
100	Cactus Cons., (a prospect)	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
600	‡Calav's Cop.	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½
11,200	†Caledonia	50	53	50	53
1,900	†Cal.-Tr'dwell Gold. (pros.)	77	78	76	78
8,700	‡Calu. & Jer.	2½	2½	2⅜	2½
1,800	Canada Cop.	2⅞	2⅞	2	2⅞
2,000	†Canboy	5½	5½	5½	5½
3,000	Cerro de Pas. Copper	44½	44½	43½	44½
12,500	Con. Ariz. S.	2⅛	3	2⅛	2⅛
1,800	Con. Cop. M.	3¼	3¼	3	3¼
2,700	‡Con.-Home.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
800	Con. N.-U.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
300	Darwin L. & S. M. & D.	13	13½	13	13½
1,900	Dundee-Ariz. C. (a pr.)	2⅞	2⅞	2¼	2⅜
2,500	‡East Butte.	18	18⅝	18	18
8,500	‡Emma Cop.	2	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
3,700	‡Gold. Cons.	55	56	54	55
2,500	††Gold. Mer.	6½	6½	6	6
5,600	††Grand C. G.	13	15	13	14
40,000	Green. Min.	5	5	4¾	4¾
15,000	‡Hull Cop.	75	75	68	68
795	Hecla Min.	8	8⅛	8	8⅛
8,000	Howe Sound.	6⅛	7	6⅛	6⅛
125,000	††Ind. Lead.	13	25	13	25
8,000	Insp. Needles Cop. (a pr.)	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
200	‡Iron Blos.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
4,000	Jerome Verde (a pros.)	1⅞	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
1,100	‡Jerome Vic. Ext. (a pr.)	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
1,500	††Jim Butler	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
2,500	†Jumbo Ex.	29	29	28	28
1,500	††Kewanas	10	10	9	9½
500	La Rose Con.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,100	Loma P. M. C. (a pros.)	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
25,000	Louisi'na Con	85	95	85	93
1,500	Magma Cop.	55½	56	55½	55½
4,180	M'ville G.Min.	*1½	*1½	1½	1½
100	Mason Valley	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
1,500	†McKin.-Dar.	60	63	60	63
36,200	Miami Cons., (a pros.)	65	69	65	68
400	††Mont. G.M.	83	83	83	83
22,150	Monster Chief	⅓	⅓	⅓	⅓
250	Monitor Silver	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
8,000	††Moth. Lode.	37	37½	37	37
6,000	††N'ray Mines	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
300	N. Utah Bing	1	1	1	1
300	N.Y. & Hond. Rosario M.	17⅜	17⅜	17½	17½
8,500	Nipis'g Mines.	9	9½	9	9½
26,400	††Old Emma Leasing	50	54	48	52
400	††P'leas J'vile.	76	76	76	76
5,000	†Prog. M. & M.	⅓	⅓	⅓	⅓
3,500	‡Ray Herc. M.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
100,000	††Rex Cons. M	65	69	61	66
5,700	††Roch. Mines	70	67	67	68
500	‡Sacr. V. Cop.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,500	†San Toy.	18	20	18	20
6,000	‡S. Rita Dev.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,150	‡Sec'n Thirty	14	14	13	14
5,000	Silver King of Arizona	80	85	80	85
7,500	‡Silv. K. Cons	75	85	75	82
8,000	‡St. Nich. Zinc	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
900	St'd Silv.-L'd	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
12,000	††Success Min	44	46	44	46
2,200	‡Sup. & Bost.	7½	8¼	7½	8
22,000	†Superstition Min. Co. (p.)	43	45	33	40
46,400	Tommy Burns Gold pf.	86	90	86	90
200	†Ton. Bel.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4½
500	Ton. Ext.	5	5	5	5
1,500	Tri-Bullion	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
400	Unit. Enst.	4⅝	4⅝	4¼	4¼
2,500	††U. S. C. M.	11	12	11	12
1,000	†Un. Ver. Ex.	30	38⅝	30	38⅝
2,000	Un. G. M. Co.	4⅜	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝
1,500	‡W. E. Con.	75	79	75	78
2,500	W. C. M. Co.	37	38	37	37
6,600	†W.C.C.(a p.)	⅛	⅛	⅝	⅝
150	†Wh. Ok. Mn.	4	4¼	4	4¼
5,800	†Y.M.C.(a p.)	20	20	20	20
500	‡Yus. Cons.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛

BONDS.

$30,000	‡C. & Co. n 6s.	104	104½

ROCK ISLAND STOCK ACTIVE ON THE CURB

New Securities, Planned in Reorganization, Traded In on When-Issued Basis.

PRESENT SHARES UNSTEADY

Wall Street Interested in Peabody Committee for $111,000,000 First and Refunding 4s.

The new securities which it is proposed to issue in the reorganization of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway were traded in actively on the curb yesterday, on a when-issued basis. The new common stock, of which $74,859,722 will be issued in exchange for a like amount of the railway company's stock now outstanding, ranged between 41 and 36½, closing at 37¾; the 7 per cent. preferred stock, of which $29,743,889 will be issued in return for the $40 a share assessment, ranged from 89 to 83, closing at 87½; and the 6 per cent. preferred stock, to be given to holders of the debenture bonds, sold at from 70 to 68, closing at 68¾.

On the Stock Exchange the present railway stock fluctuated from 34¾ to 31½, closing at 32¾, off ⅝. The purchaser of 100 shares of old stock, at say 34, pays $3,400 and $4,000 in the assessment, a total of $7,400. In return he will have 100 shares of new common stock, worth at different times yesterday $4,100 and $3,650, and forty shares of 7 per cent. preferred, worth from $3,560 to $3,320.

Wall Street was greatly interested yesterday in the probable attitude of the Peabody Protective Committee for the $111,000,000 first and refunding 4s, which the plan does not disturb. These bonds have never defaulted in their interest, but their indenture provides that they may be foreclosed in the event of a receivership for the company, and such a receivership was threatened in September. Members of the committee said that they had not acquiesced in the plan, and were not affected by it.

Another proposal which has been receiving consideration calls for the creation of a new open mortgage to cover all the lines, without a fixed rate of interest, under which a series of 4½ per cent. bonds would be issued to be exchanged for the refunding 4s. If this plan were accepted by the refunding bondholders the foreclosure suit would be carried through as a friendly action in order to clear the way for the new mortgage, as the terms of the first and refunding mortgage prohibit the placing of any prior liens on the property. This proposition has not been made to the Peabody committee.

EDISON COMPANY REPLIES.

Says Value of Property Increased $72,324,634 in About 13 Years.

The New York Edison Company took notice yesterday of the announcement made by the Electric League of Greater New York that a demand would be made on the Public Service Commission today that the property of the company be appraised in order that the price of electric current should not yield the company more than a fair dividend upon its investment. The league held that the offer of the company to reduce the rate of current during the year 1917 so that the consumers would save $1,750,000 was proof that the rates charged were exorbitant. It was also charged that the company was paying dividends upon $58,000,000 of "water."

A statement by an official of the Edison Company yesterday said that the allegations of the Electric League were based solely on the record of the Stevens Committee's investigation here in 1905. "The Stevens Committee was of the 'star chamber inquisition' character," the statement declares, and adds:

"Since May, 1901, there has been expended for repairs and renewals of the property of the New York Edison Company the sum of $28,452,105. The property has been maintained at the highest possible degree of efficiency. It has not been allowed to depreciate. Today it is as good as new, and in many respects it is better than new. Every piece of useful service is without limit, except as changes in the art of generating electricity may necessitate substitutions for purposes of improved service, or of economy. It can easily be shown that the actual value of the property of the New York Edison Company, employed in its electric business on May 1, 1901, was not less than $59,814,202, and that this value on Dec. 31, 1913, including any allowance for going value which accrued during the intervening period, was not less than $132,138,836."

POULTRY TRUST TO BE GOOD

Representatives Promise Assistant District Attorney to Obey the Law.

Moved to act by an investigation started several weeks ago by District Attorney Swann into the activities of four poultry associations in the city, known among retail butchers as the "poultry trust," representatives of the combinations yesterday assured Assistant District Attorney Samuel Markewich in immediate charge of the inquiry, that they would obey the law hereafter.

The attorneys of the associations told Mr. Markewich that the organizations had been formed for self-protection against the greediness of the Western Shippers Association and for the collection of debts. The investigation revealed, according to Mr. Markewich, that the associations had an absolute monopoly of the chicken-killing business in the city and were able to stop competition by refusing to grant independent dealers slaughter-house privileges. Retail butchers complained they refused to enter into price agreements with the so-called trust, before they could obtain chickens, he said.

Mr. Markewich said the investigation had also revealed the need of public slaughter houses as a protection to the poor who, he said, had been the sufferers in the present instance.

MRS. SANGER REARRESTED.

Birth Control Advocate Charged with Maintaining a Public Nuisance.

Mrs. Margaret Sanger, the birth control advocate, was rearrested yesterday afternoon at her clinic at 46 Amboy Street, Brooklyn, on a charge of conducting a public nuisance. She was arraigned before Magistrate Dodd in the New Jersey Avenue Court and held in $500 bail for examination on Friday.

This is the second time within a month that the clinic on Amboy Street has been raided by detectives, and it is the second time that Mrs. Sanger has been arrested. She declares that she has not disseminated any literature regarding birth control since she was charged with the misdemeanor in October. Her clinic since then, she maintains, has been kept up only for the purpose of gathering information which might be used.

In connection with the arrest of his wife, William Sanger of 15 Bank Street sent THE NEW YORK TIMES a letter last night in which he declared that inasmuch as a fund had been raised to fight infantile paralysis he considered that attention should be given to birth control since it dealt with the causes and the elimination of the epidemic.

The clinic on Amboy Street, according to Mrs. Sanger's assistants, will remain open until closed by the police.

Organizes a Chinese Labor Corps.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The official London Gazette announces that Lieut. Col B. C. Fairfax of the Liverpool regiment has been appointed to the command of the Chinese Labor Corps. This is the first announcement of the organization of such a corps in the British Army.

HOTEL MEN POSTPONE NEW YEAR REVEL A DAY

Dilemma of Sunday Restrictions Solved by Decree that 1917 Shall Begin on Tuesday.

New Year's Eve falling on Sunday this year, the managers of the city's big hotels solved the problem yesterday of keeping open for celebrants by deciding to postpone the frolic till Monday evening, Jan. 1. The managers realized that Mayor Mitchel was powerless to extend their liquor selling privileges beyond the regular midnight closing hour, so they decided to make the joyful public wait a day. The Executive Committee of the Hotel Association of New York took the action at their headquarters, 334 Fifth Avenue. Every large hotel in the city is included in the membership of the association.

The cabaret and restaurant proprietors will meet this afternoon, probably to take similar action. It is expected that the Mayor will grant a larger number of all-night licenses under the new arrangement than he did last year.

The convention of the New York diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in session here yesterday, unanimously adopted without debate a motion that it petition the Mayor not to allow any special licenses for the sale of liquor on Sunday evening, Dec. 31. The mover of the motion, the Rev. James S. Holland of Yonkers, said that he had understood the Mayor was waiting for some expression of sentiment on the subject.

MRS. BOISSEVAIN SINKING.

Hope of Saving the Suffragist Leader Given Up, It Is Said.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 15.—After two weeks of desperate battling at the Good Samaritan Hospital here, during which every device of medical science has been used to save her life, all hope for Inez Milholland Boissevain, the suffragist leader, was reported as having been given up. Her condition tonight is said to be extremely grave, with pleurisy developing.

Another transfusion of blood was resorted to yesterday, but during the night, despite the operation, the patient's condition remained unchanged, although she rested easily. The transfusion was the third, and the blood was supplied by Forster Naething, a mining engineer of New York, who was a schoolmate of Mrs. Boissevain. A fourth transfusion was made late today.

This afternoon Mrs. Boissevain's father and mother waited and prayed in the hospital corridor, just outside the sickroom. The parents arrived in Los Angeles on Sunday, after a hurried trip across the continent, but they have not once been allowed to see their daughter. The excitement of greeting them, it was feared, would cause a dangerous relapse in the patient. Constantly at Mrs. Boissevain's bedside are her husband, Eugene Boissevain, and her sister, Miss Vida Milholland.

WINTRY WEATHER IN CITY.

Flurries of Snow Here as Temperature Hovers Around Freezing.

Many in New York who forgot that snow did not necessarily mean very cold weather shivered yesterday in the belief that they were suddenly in the grip of bitter Winter, though in reality the temperature's lowest point was one degree below freezing at the coldest moment of the day, though a cold wind made it seem more frigid than it was.

The snow itself fell intermittently throughout the day. At times the flakes were large, and overhead there was the aspect of a real snowstorm, but not enough fell to accumulate on the streets. Snowstorms do not usually reach New York so early, and even the hint of yesterday caused the Street Cleaning Department to look over its equipment and its preparedness plans.

Dr. James H. S. Carr, meteorologist of the local weather station, predicted a continuance of brisk weather for several days, though the prospects were that with rising temperature in the northwest, where the present cold wave was born, relief would come to New York about stay after tomorrow. Meantime snow flurries are to be expected every now and then.

NO AIMEE CROCKER DIVORCE.

Court Sends Referee's Report Back for More Evidence.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum refused yesterday to confirm the report of the referee who had recommended a divorce for Aimee Crocker Gouraud Miskinoff from Prince Alexandre Miskinoff. Justice Greenbaum said he believed the report should be returned to the referee for additional testimony on certain points.

The Princess alleged that the Prince committed a statutory offense at the Hotel Netherlands, but the court was not satisfied. He also said that the alleged signature of the Prince on two exhibits offered by his wife appeared to be in different writing.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The sharp advance in American Smelting & Refining late in the day stimulated the entire market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. It was accompanied by reports that the Mexican situation had bettered decidedly. Nearly 20,000 shares of stock changed hands. In the early dealings there was much irregularity, so far as the general list was concerned. The railroad shares displayed hesitating characteristics.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
480	Alaska G. M..	12½	14½	12½	14¼
160	Allis-Chal.	32½	32¾	31¾	32
180	Am. Beet Sug.	102½	103¼	102½	103¼
3,120	Am. Can	63¾	65	63¾	64½
80	Am. Car & F..	69½	69½	69½	69½
210	Am. H. & L..	16⅝	16⅝	16¼	16½
60	Am. H.&L. pf.	70½	70½	70½	70½
170	Am. Sm. Sec..	28½	28½	28½	28½
280	Am. Linseed..	23	23¾	23	23
870	Am. Loco.	95¾	95¾	92¾	93¾
19,860	Am. Smelting..	117	121½	116½	121½
20	Am. Steel F..	66	66	66	66
120	Am. Woolen	53	53	53	53
170	Am. Zinc	57¼	59⅜	57½	58⅜
4,880	Anac. Copper..	100⅜	103⅜	99⅜	100⅜
200	At., T. & S. F.	104⅜	104⅜	103⅞	103⅞
350	Baldwin Loco.	85⅜	86⅜	85⅜	86⅛
150	Balt. & Ohio..	85⅜	85⅜	85¼	85¼
10	Bklyn. R. T..	84	84	84	84
180	Butte & Sup..	66⅜	67¾	66	67
630	Cent. Leather.	103⅜	106⅜	103¼	106¼
80	Ches. & Ohio..	66¼	66⅝	66⅜	66⅜
190	C., M. & St. P.	92⅜	92⅜	92	92¼
2,280	C., R. I. & P..	34½	34½	31¼	32¾
640	Chile Copper..	26	26	25	25⅞
160	Chino Copper..	68	68¼	67½	68
380	Col. F. & Iron	54½	54½	54	54¾
270	Corn Products.	18	19	18	19
3,720	Crucible Steel.	89¼	89½	87¾	89⅝
240	Cuba C. Sugar	72	73	72	72¾
1,250	Erie	36¼	36¾	35¾	36½
160	Goodrich Co..	69¾	69¾	69	69
320	Inspir. Cop..	69¼	69¼	68¾	69
5,730	Int. Mer. Mar.	44⅝	44⅝	44½	46⅜
4,560	Int. M. M. pf.	119¾	121¾	119¾	120½
690	Int. Nickel..	50½	50½	49	50¼
260	Int. Paper	71¾	72	69¾	72
1,950	Kan. City Sou.	56½	56½	55¾	56
650	Lack. Steel	97¾	98	96¾	97
40	Lehigh Val.	80½	81	80½	81
370	Maxwell Mot.	77¾	78½	77¼	78
1,640	Mex. Pet.	107¾	110¼	107¼	110¼
1,990	Miami Cop.	44½	46¼	44	46¼
200	Nat. En. S.	34½	35¼	34	34¾
340	Nev. Cons.	28¼	28⅝	28¼	28¼
40	N. Y. Air	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
570	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	58	58	55⅞	56¼
60	Nor. Pac.	110	110	110	110
90	Ont. Sil.	7¾	7½	7¾	7½
180	Pac. Mail	26	26	26	26
40	Pitts. Cl. Cfs..	42¾	42¾	42¼	42¼
90	Prod. St. C..	78¼	78¼	77¾	77¾
800	Ray Cop.	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
2,570	Reading	103¾	105¾	103¾	105¾
2,270	Rep. I. & S..	84	85½	83	84¼
20	St. Sh. S. & I..	88	88	88	88
340	So. Pac.	98½	99¼	98½	99¼
160	So. Ry.	27	27	26¾	26¾
440	Studebaker	126¼	127¾	125¾	127¾
420	Union B. & P.	16¼	16¼	15⅝	15⅝
2,250	Union Pac.	147¼	147¼	145¾	147¼
110	U. S. Cast. Iron	113	113	112	113
800	U. S. Ind. Alc.	139¼	140½	138	138⅝
60	U. S. Rubber..	59¼	60	59¼	60
20	U.S.R.S. & M.	76¾	76¼	76¼	76¼
32,710	U. S. Steel	122¾	125¾	121¾	123¾
680	Utah Copper	120¼	120¾	119	119
10	U. S. Rys. Inv.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
10	Wabash	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
420	Westing. El.	64½	64½	64	64¾
770	Willys-Overl'd.	39¼	39¾	38¾	39¼

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	Atlanta	.09½	.09½	.09¼	.09¼
250	Cresson	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45
800	Florence	.30	.30	.30	.30
500	Gypsy Queen.	.07	.07	.07	.07
200	Jumbo Ext.	.30	.30	.30	.30
500	Mary McKin.	.30	.30	.30	.30
1,000	McNamara	.08½	.08½	.08¼	.08½
1,000	Mispah	.20	.20	.20	.20
500	Nevada Hills	.24	.24	.24	.24
100	Portland	1.92½	1.92½	1.92½	1.92½
1,000	Rescue Eula.	.27	.27	.27	.27
1,000	Silver Peak	.22	.22	.22	.22
180	Ton. Exten.	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00

COTTON PRICE STAYS OVER 20-CENT LEVEL

The Market at No Time This Season Has Displayed More Impressive Strength.

TRADING CLOSES BUOYANT

A. Norden & Co. Estimate the Total Crop at 11,850,000 Bales, Confirming Small-Crop Ideas.

When all factors are taken into consideration, including, of course, the price, cotton at no time this season has displayed more impressive strength than was disclosed in yesterday's market. New high levels were established, with prices closing approximately at the top. Early irregularity was quickly replaced by a stubborn firmness, and this was followed by positive buoyancy in the afternoon. The close represented a net gain of 9 to 14 points.

There is further confirmation of the small crop ideas held by the bulls. A. Norden & Co. issued their estimate of the crop, including linters, which are figured by the trade at about 1,000,000 bales. The estimate of A. Norden & Co. placing the total at 11,850,000 bales, therefore, would call for a crop exclusive of linters of 10,850,000 bales. A Chicago wire yesterday said that the ginning figures of a big grain house, which were now being compiled, pointed to a very small total.

The belief in an inadequate supply is accentuated by the optimistic trade reports. Print cloths at Fall River are now selling on the basis of 6 cents per yard for "regulars." This would indicate that strict middling cotton, delivered at Fall River at 21 cents a pound, could be worked up into print cloths at the present high wage scale and still leave manufacturers a profit of approximately $25 per bale. This calculation would not take into consideration cotton bought at considerably lower prices. It is also the impression of the trade that a great deal of cotton still remains to be called by spinners.

An authoritative discussion of the present spot situation is contained in the following advices from Memphis: "The outstanding feature of the cotton situation at the moment is the almost complete absence of downward fluctuations in spots, in face of the unsettled conditions prevailing in futures. Reparts from Texas indicate that cotton is commanding at least half a cent a pound more now than when futures were at the highest point of the season. Similar advices are received from practically every portion of the cotton producing area. In Memphis cotton not only is selling at the highest prices of the season, but is bringing the highest values compared with contracts in New York and New Orleans. Owners of cotton seem to be ignorant entirely of declines in contracts so wholly do they disregard them."

The market opened at a decline of 4 to 16 points, and was irregular in the early trading. The weather map showed freezing temperatures in Southern Texas and eastward on a line through Vicksburg, Meridian and Montgomery, except along the Atlantic Coast, where the barometer was high, with rains. Freezing temperatures are predicted for tonight over a large part of the Eastern belt.

Market closed strong.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	19.90	20.10	19.80	20.08@20.10	19.94@19.96
Jan.	20.08	20.17	19.86	20.13@20.17	20.02@20.03
Mar.	20.10	20.33	20.06	20.28@20.31	20.18@20.19
May	20.12	20.50	20.19	20.44@20.47	20.35@20.37
July	20.20	20.49	20.18	20.43@20.46	20.34@20.37
Oct.	18.75	18.99	18.67	18.99@19.00	18.86* ..

*Bid.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 10 points advance; middling, 20.00c. Southern spot markets as officially reported were from 12 to 19 points advance. New Orleans, 19.50c; Galveston, 20c; Savannah, 19.34c; Memphis, 19.50c; Augusta, 19.75c; Houston, 20c. New Orleans market closed firm.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	19.38	19 81	19.29	19.45@19.50	19.42@19.43
Jan.	19.55	19.67	19.43	19.65	19.38@19.60
Mar.	19.77	19.94	19.70	19.90@19.92	19.84@19.86
May.	19.94	20.13	19.90	20.10@20.12	20.04@20.06
July.	20 04	20.23	20.03	20.21@20.23	20.15@20.17

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a fair business in spot cotton, with middling 12 points advance at 11.50d. Sales, 8,000; receipts, nil. Closed quiet and steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Close.	Prev. Last.
Jan.-Feb.	...	11.71	11.62	11.62½	11.61	
Mar.-Apr.	...	11.84	11.84	11.72	11.76	11.74
May-June	...	11.95	11.96	11.85	11.87	11.84½
July-Aug.	...	11.95	11.96½	11.85	11.87½	11.85
Oct.-Nov.	...	11.18	11.19	11.12	11.14	11.08

The 11 A. M. bids to Liverpool were: January, 19.95; March, 20.11; May, 20.27; July, 20.27. The market there was due to open today 8½ to 9 points advance.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts.	Last Year.	Stocks.	Last Year.
Galveston	10,642	6,285	414,542	265,673
New Orleans.	8,282	5,349	416,750	284,576
Mobile	71	1,392	10,364	22,387
Savannah	4,359	3,650	172,174	204,133
Charleston	1,223	820	69,233	91,702
Wilmington	129	1,271	35,091	45,657
Norfolk	2,837	2,264	78,827	93,013

INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

Augusta	1,612	2,000	134,688	178,378
Memphis	4,489	9,921	235,820	253,167
St. Louis	553	1,806	18,539	12,957
Houston	11,252	5,067	270,540	191,417

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	7,750 to 8,750	11,909	9,267
New Orleans.	7,000 to 9,000	6,949	8,229

Exports today were 29,626 bales, thus far for this season, 2,000,219 bales. Total last season, 1,652,676 bales.

COPPER MINES SHUT DOWN.

Cold Weather Freezes Ore and Makes Operations Impossible.

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 15.—Nearly all the mines of the Anaconda Copper Company in Butte are closed today because of the cold weather, which has resulted in freezing ores in the bins so that it is impossible to handle them with any success at the Washoe and Great Falls smelters. More than 10,000 men are affected by the shutdown. The closing of the mines at this time was said by operators to be serious from a financial standpoint, as copper is selling above 30 cents a pound and the demand is the greatest ever known.

HIBBING, Minn., Nov. 15.—A drop in the mercury to 5 below zero yesterday caused almost complete suspension of mining operations in this district today. During the past week shipments from ranges miles to Duluth docks have been cut in half. Many mines have lowered their output 75 per cent. Reports from the Duluth docks stated that laborers refused to work in the intense cold, and that boats would be tied up until the weather moderates.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Kentucky	.03
Andes	.09	Mexican	.03
Best & Belcher	.06	Occidental	.65
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.21
Chollar	.02	Overman	.03
Confidence	.15	Potosi	.03
Con. Virginia	.07	Seg. Belcher	.02
Exchequer	.02	Sierra Nevada	.25
Gould & Curry	.02	Union Con.	.55
Hale & Norcross	.07	Utah	.04
Jacket	.03	Mexican dollars	.54½

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.40	D'field B. B.	.05
Jim Butler	.95	D'field Daisy	.01
McNamara	.07	Florence	.21
Mispah Exten.	.18	G'field Consol.	.53
Monarch Pitts.	.10	G'field Merger.	.06
Montana	.22	Jumbo Exten.	.25
North Star	.15	Kewanas	.10
Rescue	.22	Red Lion	.17
Tonopah Exten.	4.00	Silver Pick	.21
Tonopah Nevada.	5.50	Spearhead	.05
West End	.70	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Big Jim	1.15
Atlanta	.08	Nevada Hills	.22
Booth	.09	Packard	.48
C. O. D.	.02	Rochester	.67
Comb. Fraction	.03	White Caps	.36

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	8	9¼	Granite	59	65
Elkton	10	11¼	Isabella	22	23
El Paso	39	41	McKinney	28	32
Findlay	3	4¼	Cresson	.670	680
Golden C.	.244	244½	Portland	.190	200
Gold Dol.	2	3	Vindicator	.174	188
Gold Sov.	4	5¼	U G M	.17	18½

SUBWAY BONDS ALL SOLD.

Underwriters of $160,585,000 Securities Ready to Close.

The last of $160,585,000 of first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. bonds issued by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to finance the improvement and construction program worked out with the city have been sold, and it is expected that the underwriting syndicate, which was organized four and one-half years ago to handle the issue, will shortly be dissolved.

This undertaking marked new limits in corporation financing. Prior to its inception the largest single issue of corporate securities attempted in this country was $100,000,000. The Interborough contract not only called for the provision of two-thirds as much again, but required that the money be supplied as needed over a period of five years. When the syndicate was formed, in April, 1912, financial conditions were not promising, but an international syndicate with 280 participants was assembled, the members of which will shortly be relieved of their commitments.

A selling syndicate was formed by Lee, Higginson & Co., Harris, Forbes & Co., and Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., which recently took over from the original syndicate $24,458,000 of the bonds, which they offered at 98¾. At the same time they took an option on $12,220,000 of the bonds remaining, which they will now exercise. J. P. Morgan & Co. have called upon all of the participants to return any unsold bonds which they may have, so that the entire transaction may be wound up. It was said yesterday that the bonds had been very widely distributed, many of them going abroad.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Cities Service Company, regular monthly one-half of 1 per cent. on common and one-half of 1 per cent. on preferred, both payable Jan. 1 to stock of record Dec. 15.

Cushman Sons, Inc., has declared the regular 3½ per cent. on preferred stock and an initial dividend on the common stock of 1 per cent.

Illinois Pipe Line, $12 a share, payable Dec. 19 to stock of record Nov. 20.

National Sugar Refining Company of New Jersey, regular quarterly 1¾ per cent., payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 11.

Owens Bottle Machine Company, 2 per cent. in addition to the regular quarterly 3 per cent. on common, payable Jan. 2.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company, a quarterly of 1¾ per cent. on preferred stock, payable Dec. 1, 1916, to holders of record Nov. 21.

Philadelphia Electric Company, regular quarterly 1¾ per cent. on its capital stock, payable Dec. 15 to stock of record Nov. 20.

South Porto Rico Sugar Company, regular quarterly 2 per cent. on preferred and 5 per cent. on common, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 15.

Standard Oil of Nebraska, regular semi-annual, $10 a share, payable Dec. 20 to stock of record Nov. 20.

Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, regular quarterly $5, payable Dec. 15 to stock of record Nov. 20.

Union Carbide Company, regular quarterly 2 per cent., payable Jan. 3 to stock of record Jan. 2. This dividend will apply on the last half of the 40 per cent. stock dividend which was payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Sept. 16.

United Cigar Manufacturers Company, regular quarterly $1.75 a share on preferred, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 24.

York Manufacturing Company, $3 per share and an extra $1 per share, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 17.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was nervous and unsettled and during the day the market was subject to feverish price changes. Firmer cables than anticipated and an absence of confirmation of Tuesday's peace rumors gave the market a firm opening, and prices advanced nearly 2 cents a bushel. During the last half hour there was a quick rally with renewed buying on rumors of export demand, and prices at the close were firm, with net gains of 1¼ to 1¾c. The export business lacked definite confirmation, although some very good authorities maintain that a good business had been done on the decline. In the local cash market No. 1 Durum was offered at $2.28; No. 1 hard, $2.05; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $2.12; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $2.13½, all free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.88½	1.84¼	1.87¼	1.85¾	1.03¾
May	1.93½	1.88¾	1.92¾	1.90¾	1.05¾
July	1.61¾	1.58	1.60½	1.59¼	..

CORN.

There was a very strong market early in the day and prices advanced 2 cents a bushel over the previous close in line with a jump of 9 to 9½ cents in prices at Buenos Aires and the decided strength of wheat. The market became unsettled afterward and at one time sold over 3 cents down from highest of the day, but again became stronger near the close, which was ¼ to ⅝c net higher. Export business was rather small and the cash market here acted a little easy with No. 2 yellow quoted 1.16 cost, interest and freight. New York tenday shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	97⅞	94½	96¼	93⅝	60¾
May	98⅛	95⅛	97¼	96¼	63¾
July	98⅝	95½	96¾	96⅝	..

OATS.

The market for oats opened about unchanged and at one time sold off ⅛@¼c under the previous night, due to a smaller cash demand, light export inquiry, and fair receipts at the West. There was subsequent strength, however, with other markets, which carried prices about a cent over the previous night, with the close unsettled at ¼c net advance. Cash oats were steady here, as follows: Standards, 62@62½c; No. 2 white, 62½@63c; No. 3 white, 61½@62c; No. 4 white, 60@61c; fancy clipped white, 66@67½c ordinary clipped white, 64@65½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last
December	58½	57	57¾	57¾	38¼
May	62¾	60¾	61¾	61⅝	39⅝

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was comparatively heavy early in the day under scattered selling, owing to liberal receipts of live hogs at Western points and on the early decline in corn. Later in the day most of the loss was regained when the grain markets rallied and there were rumors of further demand from the Belgian Relief Commission. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 58,000, estimated for Thursday, 15,000; Kansas City received 17,000, and Omaha 12,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	16.35	16.20	16.27	16.30	9.10
May	16.35	16.20	16.27	16.32	9.27
Ribs—					
January	14.52	14.40	14.47	14.50	9.12
May	14.60	14.52	14.60	14.62	9.27
Pork—					
January	27.35	27.10	27.22	27.30	16.67
May	27.25	27.05	27.17	27.25	...

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was nervous and reactionary during a good part of the day, with some indications of selling by refining interests as well as liquidation on the part of outside operators. Late in the day a firmer tone prevailed, with a better demand which was prompted by the firmer tone to lard and an advance in tallow. Closing prices were 13 points net higher. Total sales for the day were 36,400 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			12.85	12.65
November	12.95	12.84	12.85@12.87	12.72
December	12.81	12.50	12.70@12.75	12.63
January	12.74	12.50	12.72@12.74	12.61
February	12.56	12.56	12.74@12.78	12.63
March	12.85	12.59	12.84@12.85	12.72
April	..	..	12.85@12.88	12.73
May	12.89	12.69	12.88@12.90	12.79
June	..	..	12.85@13.00	12.80

COFFEE.

After a comparatively steady early session the coffee market turned easier under reports of free offerings from Brazil and moderate trade selling. May contracts declined from 8.45 to 8.39 and the general list closed as a net loss of 1 to 6 points. Sales were reported of 54,000 bags, including exchanges from December to later deliveries. The local spot market was quiet and unchanged at 9¼c for Rio 7s and 10½c for Santos 4s. Range of prices.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
November	..	..	802@804	808
December	812	807	806@807	811
January	..	..	813@814	817
February	..	..	820@821	823
March	831	830	827@829	830
April	..	..	833@834	836
May	845	840	839@840	841
June	..	..	845@846	846
July	855	851	851@852	852
August	..	..	856@857	858
September	866	863	862@863	863
October	..	..	867@868	868

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures was irregular at the start, and near positions were lower under liquidation, but reports of unfavorable weather in Cuba led to renewed buying, and closing prices were 2 to 9 points net higher. A cable from Cuba said that a cyclone was passing over Cuba and, while no damage was reported, there were general rains, and it was expected that the grinding would be delayed on this account. Sales for the day were 11,650 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	5.33	5.30	5.32@5.40	5.35
December	5.12	5.02	5.11@5.13	5.00
January	4.60	4.60	4.59@4.60	4.54
February	4.34	4.34	4.33@4.34	4.25
March	4.30	4.23	4.28@4.30	4.21
April	..	..	4.32@4.34	4.25
May	..	..	4.36@4.38	4.30
June	..	..	4.40@4.42	4.34
July	..	..	4.45@4.47	4.38
August	..	..	4.49@4.51	4.42
September	..	..	4.53@4.55	4.45
October	..	..	4.57@4.59	4.48

There was no change in refined sugar prices, which were quoted at 7.50c for fine granulated. Trading was very quiet, as the country disposed to hold off and await developments. Withdrawals on old contract were only moderate. A telegram from New Orleans said that there has been a disastrous frost in the northern part of the sugar belt, and that numbers of sugar houses in the southern part of the sugar belt have stopped grinding to windrow cane, as they think the crop will be considerably shortened by this freeze. There was no change in the local market for raw sugar and trading was very quiet. In the absence of business prices closed nominally unchanged at 5¾c for Cubas, cost and freight, equal to 6.40c for centrifugal, and 5.58c for molasses.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,414 packages. Supplies of high grade fresh creamery are very short, and the market has further advanced with a decidedly firm feeling. Some buyers are having great difficulty in meeting the requirements of their regular trade, and outside buyers are not given much consideration. There is also firmness on the secondary grades with prices a little higher in some instances. Storage creamery has advanced ¼@½c, and closes firm. A little firmer feeling on renovated, and ladles and packing stock hold a strong position. Cre

INDUSTRY UNITES FOR GOOD OF ALL

15,000 Employers Combine in Giant Band for Mutual Aid.

WANTS PUBLIC SUPPORT

Twelve Great Organizations with Wide Improvement of Conditions.

Wide Improvement of Conditions.

Organization embracing 15,000 employers united in New York yesterday through an organization, to be known as the National Industrial Conference Board, in a movement to improve industrial conditions in this country. The organization was announced at the twentieth annual convention of the National Founders' Association, held at the Waldorf-Astoria.

The general aims of the board, as described to the convention by Magnus W. Alexander, its manager, who is assistant to the President of the General Electric Company, include a clearing house of economic information, a forum for constructive discussion, and machinery for co-operative action on matters that vitally affect the industrial development of the United States.

"The Conference Board will be a clearing house of information," said Mr. Alexander. "Its purpose will be to analyze and present the essential elements of the situation, suggest methods and inspire united and intelligent action. Industry in this country must have the sympathetic support of the public. It must have the co-operation of the Government and it must act intelligently and definitely on its own account. The life of the nation is bound up in its industries and a broad patriotic purpose on the part of manufacturers and employers of labor will bring about increased prosperity and greater prestige for the country itself.

"There have been times when the public and the manufacturing industries have misunderstood each other; when the manufacturer assumed an antagonism on the part of the public which did not exist, and when the public took the position that the manufacturer was indifferent to the public welfare and solicitous only for his own prosperity. Such a situation should never have developed and would not have developed except for the lack of information of each party of the purpose and intent of the other.

"It is part of the work of this Conference Board to promote a clear understanding between the employer of labor —the manufacturer—on the one side and the public on the other. During the last few years there have been occasions when more was heard of the concealed antagonism between manufacturers and the Government, and this also was due to a lack of understanding, to a lack of publicity, and either the suppression of facts or the failure to present them properly.

"No Government in the world deliberately utilizes its legislative machinery to hurt the industries of the country. No Government and no legislator who thoroughly understands all the circumstances in the case will support legislation which hampers or cripples industry, and indirectly hampers and cripples the prosperity of the country."

The National Conference Board, it was stated, would seek to influence legislation only by the presentation of facts and arguments carefully studied and of a character leaving no doubt as to their accuracy. An important feature of the policy to be followed will be the education and training of apprentices, while attention, it was announced, would be given to the "Americanization" of workingmen, in the belief that the factory should be the training school not only for industrial efficiency but also for citizenship in all that the term implies.

In conclusion Mr. Alexander said that the National Conference Board purposed, first, to educate its own members to a more thorough appreciation of the industrial situation, to assist in presenting to labor all the facts in the case, to show the investor how his money is being utilized, what its earning power is and should be, and to demonstrate to the public that through the co-operation of the various industrial associations and an impartial study of the facts a greater prosperity can be brought about.

The twelve industrial organizations forming the Conference Board comprise 15,000 employers, who furnish industrial employment to about 7,000,000 workers in the United States. Frederick P. Fish, Fish, Richardson, Herrick & Neave, bankers of Boston, is Chairman of the National Conference Board. The membership of the board as announced yesterday included the National Founders' Association, National Metal Trades Association, National Council for Industrial Defense, National Association of Manufacturers, National Erectors' Association, National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, National Association of Wool Manufacturers, Silk Association of America, United Typothetae and Franklin Clubs of America, American Paper and Pulp Association, and the Rubber Club of America.

Nearly 500 members of the National Founders' Association were present yesterday morning when William H. Barr, President of the organization, called the meeting to order and read his annual report.

Reports of other officers showed that the European war was taxing the plants of the members of the association to the utmost, plants being run to capacity, with prices at the highest point in the history of the foundry business.

Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank of New York, had as his subject "The Banker's Relation to Industry." Mr. Vanderlip said that the National Industrial Conference Board had come into existence in response to public sentiment, which he said demanded and needed fullness and accuracy of information affecting its vital interests. Two hundred members of the association attended the annual dinner held last night in the north ballroom of the Astor. President Barr acted as Toastmaster. The convention will be concluded today with the presentation of resolutions and the election of officers.

FOREIGN TRADE DISCUSSED.

Banking and Tariff and After War Problems Themes at Club Dinner.

Problems of extending trade to other nations, and the commercial difficulties to be looked for at the conclusion of the war in Europe, were discussed at the regular monthly dinner and meeting of the Foreign Commerce Club at the St. Denis Hotel last night. C. F. Tuttle, manager of Tuttle & Bailey, manufacturers of radiators in Brooklyn, and F. C. Harding, sub-agent of The Anglo South American Bank, Ltd., were the speakers. Mr. Tuttle said the warring nations might be prevented by wise legislation from flooding American markets after peace was declared, but that it was made in Washington could hardly close other foreign markets to English, German, and French products. He cautioned business men, therefore, to make preparations for the future by preparing for competition in other lands.

Mr. Harding explained some of the banking difficulties encountered when business men entered foreign fields, and he gave those present advice as to ways in which they could acquaint themselves with the field in South America and protect themselves in extending credit.

More than 100 members of the club, many of them identified with shipping interests in the city, attended the dinner.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy—No. 22401. Notice is given that BENJAMIN HALLMAN, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, December 18th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTHS.—Will pay cash for F. & H. or Botany, all colors. Farragut 2042.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at silk and cloth suits; also coats. 36 West 20th, ninth floor.

CONTRACTORS on Spring samples, taffeta and crepe de chine. Call 10 and 4, 31-33 East 27th St. Samuel Prussack.

CORDUROY, drab, wanted for cash. O. K. Knee Pants Co., 32 Greene St.

COTTON GOODS.—Pay cash for anything, to close out. Manease, 54 Eldridge.

DRESSES.—Big jobber looking at Spring line dresses, $5 up orders; place on the right merchandise. 158 West 29th, 5th floor.

DRESSES.—Waist manufacturer is placing orders on dresses for Spring; call with samples. Underselling Waist Co., 118 West 22d.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at silk and serge dresses; will place orders. 6th floor, 12 West 33d.

DRESSES.—Looking at good Spring styles; orders placed immediately. 6 West 32d, 15th floor.

DRESSES.—We are looking at silk and serge dresses for Spring. Third floor, 129 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at silk and serge dresses for the Spring. 118 West 29th, 10th floor.

KERSEY.—Will buy black or brown kersey, 14 to 20 ounces; cash. M. Frank, Sons & Co., 702 Broadway.

PEAU DE CYGNES at price; mail sample, with price and quantity. J 159 Times.

POPLINS.—P. P. L., short. Elegant Skirt Co., 358 Canal.

SERGES.—Will buy for cash 7,614, 7,301 Amoskeag, shades 783, 793, 235, U. S. Navy. Phone Spring 1858.

SILKS.—Will buy seconds and tender silks and velvets. 7834 Spring.

SUITS.—The Kaufman's Underselling Store, Harrisburg, Penn.—Mr. Lloyd open for jobs of ladies' suits of the better kind. Call Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. Ben F. Levis, 72 Madison Av., Resident Buyer.

TRUNK.—About 50-inch Innovation trunk, suitable cloaks and suits. Stuyvesant 1031.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

BEAVER TRIMMING, Chase's; 3 and 1¼-inch strips for sale; price $6 per yard. Greeley 4382.

BOLIVIA, Meyers & Jolesch, $2.50; American Woolen Co. cheviot, 0361, all colors, $1.40. M. S. 3623.

BROADCLOTH, all colors, F. and H. and botany, including Burgundy and plum; also navy velour. Greeley 5213.

BROADCLOTH.—White; immediate delivery. Republic Novelty Works, 230 5th Av.

CHINCHILLA, Raritan gray, No. 143, $1.10, less 5%. Wernstein & Klipstein, 139 Spring. Spring 1986.

CLOTH.—40 pieces corduroy, rose, copen, sand, green, white, at low price; 70 pieces A. G. Hide's engadine cloth at 18½ cents; 5 pieces salts, pomoire E. Leo F. Sturm, 48 West 35th.

CLOTHS.—All kinds for cloak and suit trade. Kurlan & Bernstein, 63 West 36th.

RARITAN, 1235, $1.70. Farragut 3831.

COATS.—1,000 more left of the wonderful $10 plush coats, 45 inches long, trimmed with fitching on collar, cuffs, and bottom; call and be convinced. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

COATS.—Job of 300 cloth and pile fabrics; this season's styles; to close out at a sacrifice. Hand Garment Co., 5 and 4th floor, West 27th St., Madison Square 6147.

COATS.—Smashing values, $8.75; fur-trimmed plush coats; stunning models; Peerless and exquimette plushes; under-cut prices; job to close. Myers, 261 West 36th.

COATS, 750 infants' and children's coats; immediate delivery; pile fabric, velours, mixtures. J. & E. Silverman Co., 1,239 Broadway.

COATS.—Wool velours, broadcloths, plushes, $7 to $15; on the rack for immediate delivery. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

COATS.—5,000 plush, velour, bolivia, mixtures, and wool plushes for immediate delivery. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

COATS.—Big values in better grade broadcloth and plush coats, fur-trimmed; low prices. I. Novick, 40 West 28th St.

COATS.—To close out, 1,000 infants', intermediate children's, 500 ladies' mixtures, at $4. 38 West 21st, 11th floor.

COATS.—Infants' and children's, all materials, to close out, cheap. Levitan Bros. & Zarkower, 61 East 11th St.

COATS.—Plush coats of better grade; immediate delivery; good values. R. Simon & Co., 22 West 26th St.

COATS.—Plush, cloth and pile fabric coats for immediate delivery. Slafkes & Toskar, 7 West 18th St.

COATS.—2,000, for immediate delivery, plush and wool velours. Klar Brothers, 36 West 20th.

COATS.—Velours and Bolivias, fur trimmed, to close out, $8 net. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

COATS.—Plushes, beaver, and muffin trimmed, $13-$25. Joe Korostoss, 36 West 20th.

COATS, Suits, stylish, wool velour, fur-trimmed, $8.75. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

BOAS, plumes, fans; closing out cheap. Ginzberg, 722 Broadway. Phone Spring 9062.

COATS of every description; immediate delivery. Liebman & Hurwitz, 133 W. 21st.

COATS.—300 coats to close out; all latest models. Jos. Segal, 129 West 22d St.

COATS, silk, plush; preference to resident buyers. National Coat, 40 West 27th.

COATS.—Silk, plush; special prices; resident buyers. National Coat, 40 West 27th.

COATS at reduced prices for immediate delivery. Bernstein Co., 118 West 27th.

COATS.—We sell exquimette plush coats only. Very cheap. Hutner, 69 East 11th St.

COATS.—If you need plush coats, why not exquimette. Hutner, 60 East 11th St.

COATS.—The kind you want; immediate delivery. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

COATS.—Infants' and children's; immediate delivery; cheap. 6-8 West 18th St.

COATS.—Silk, plush coats, trimmed, $9. National Coat Co., 40 West 27th.

COATS.—Ladies' plush coats to close out. Neumann, 11 West 20th.

COATS.—1,000 cloth coats to close out. Neumann, 11 West 20th.

COATS and suits to close out cheap. Kaplan & Alper, Inc., 51 West 24th, 10th floor.

CORDUROYS.—Boyd's, No. 3,100, narrow wale, green and brown, or will exchange for wine color. Superior Waist Company, 129 West 27th.

COTTON GABARDINES.—32-inch, all colors, 16½c net cash. Rosenberg, Spring 6106.

DRESSES.—Children's, 2 to 6 and 6 to 14, made of corduroy, all wool serge, cotton serge, gingham, etc.; also samples, at a reasonable offer. S. Rosenman & Co., 18 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Afternoon and evening dresses in silks, Georgettes, chiffon velvets; immediate delivery; dandy merchandise—dandy profits. See Ginsberg & Sons, 5 West 35th St.

DRESSES.—500 silk and evening dresses to close out at a sacrifice price. Phone Chelsea 1313.

DRESSES.—Job 100 silk and serge dresses to close out. H. Wolfenson, 39 East 20th.

DRESSES.—1,000 serge-silk dresses to close out; Duse Dress Co., 19 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Large variety of dresses at a low price. Holtzman, 26 West 17th.

DRESSES.—200 velveteens to close out at a price. Chauser, 45 West 27th.

FRENCH SERGE.—A. D. Juilliard & Co. 4,408 and 54,221; all colors; immediate delivery. Joseph Berg & Co., 36 Union Square.

FURS.—Red fox sets, $8.50 and $11.50; also job of red and gray fox scarfs, $3.50. D. Berger, 10 East 8th.

FUR TRIMMINGS. Chase's; immediate delivery. Phone 4254 Madison Square.

HOSIERY. — Large quantity, in various grades, to close out. Gold Hosiery Co., 450 Broadway.

KNIT CLOTH. — Heather mixture, brown, green, Oxford, and other shades, 10½ to 13½ ounces, close out $1.52½ net. Phone Greeley 6942.

LACES.—General stock of laces, embroideries, nets, and Venice Band, closed out by waist house retiring from business. Blumenthal Bros., 129 West 27th.

LEGGINETTS, Children's.—At the right price; all shades; immediate deliveries. B. E. Mfg. Co., 444 Broadway. Phone 1747 Spring.

LYMANSVILLE 313 line, 2-camel brown at $1.70. Cohen Bros. & Greenky, 14 West 17th.

MACHINES of all kinds, suitable for waists and dresses. Box 25, 352 6th Av.

MIXTURES.—Lot of mixtures to close out; stubbies, navy and black; 54 inches to close out at 75c. net; also Fithian's corduroy, navy and brown, to close out at 35c. net. Greeley 4379.

MOTORS. — Discontinuing manufacturing; have two 3 P. General Electric motors nearly new for sale. Riverdale Mfg., 20 East 20th St.

OVERALLS, Khaki Clothing, Gloves, Jewelry. Koffler, 366 Broadway. Franklin 659.

PIECE GOODS.—Cotton, suitable for waists or dresses. L. & B. Walst, 245 7th Av.

PLUSHES and Matalambs for immediate delivery. A. Berger, 27 West 24th. Far. 9128.

PLUSHES.—Ruches, No. 50; will sell fifty pieces. Mr. George, Farragut 9811.

PLUSH COATS, good selling styles; immediate delivery. Leibman Hurwitz, 138 W. 21.

PLUSH.—Twenty pieces of seal plush at $3.10 net cash. Gramercy 9000.

PLUSH MUFFS in varied assortments; also other pile fabrics. Frankel, 56 West 24th.

PLUSH.—1-B, $3 a yard; also Stursberg, Schell cheviot. Greeley 2236-2237.

PLUSH for sale; Exquimette plush, $3.85. Telephone Farragut 8839.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

RADIUM ALLOVER.—Submit Radium All-over and silk nets to close. Panay Waist Co., 153 W. 23d.

SERGES.—Have 10 cases, all colors, 4.002 Amoskeag all-wool serge at 55c.; also 50-inch at 72½c.; 56-inch navy cotton serge at 14½c. United Mills, 134 West 26th.

SERGE.—U. S., No. 235, close out; 25 pieces black and navy, $1.32½ net, cash; also F. and H. Columbia. Farragut 2924.

SERGES.—Amoskeag, 6,301, wine, brown, gray, 82½c net cash. Rosenberg, Spring 6106.

SERGE DRESSES for immediate delivery at low prices. Hoffman Garment Co., 40 West 28th.

SKIRTS.—About 600, ranging from $3.50 to $10; assorted sizes; sport effects and staples; good selection for the right buyer. Phone Farragut 9042 for appointment. Fitzkowitz Brothers, 245 7th Av., corner 24th St.

SKIRTS.—All wool poplin, good styles, $2; mixture skirts, $1.25. Philip Mazer, 7 and 9 East 20th St.

SNAP FASTENERS, white and black, bulk carded, large quantities, at manufacturer's price. H. Strauss, 320 5th Av.

SNAP FASTENERS, carded or bulk, white and black, all sizes, any quantity. I. Grossmann, Inc., 320 5th Av.

SUITS.—Have 200 fur-trimmed suits to close out cheap. A. Zimmerman, 55 East 11th St.

SUITS, fur trimmed, to close out; latest styles. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

SUITS.—50 fur trimmed; broadcloth, velour, and poplin. B. Lasker, 122 West 26th.

SUITS.—Last lot of 40, $5. Rubin & Ulms Bros., 50 West 17th.

VELOUR. — Spursberg - Schell 4823 velour, black and blue. Greeley 2137.

VELVETEENS for sale cheap; navy, green, brown. Phone Chelsea 1896.

VELVETEENS.—All shades; 22 and 29 inches. Phone Chelsea 5544.

WAISTS.—A quantity of crepe de chine, georgette, from $27 up, to close out. 15 West 20th, 6th floor.

WAISTS.—400 dozen $9 cotton waists to close out. L. & R. Waist, 245 7th Av.

WOOL VELOUR.—Holmes 118 green and brown for sale or exchange for Burgundy or navy. Telephone Farragut 2347.

WOOL PLUSH Mianus, all colors; 1-inch beaver; cheap for cash. J 155 Times.

YARN.—Lot 9164, about 12,000 pounds of 6s, two ply, light Oxford sweater or hosiery yarn, on cones; also worsted sweater yarns, two ply, skeins, light Oxford, cardinal, maroon, brown, and black, for spot shipment, at a little less than market prices. Charles W. Becker, Commission Merchant, 72 Leonard St., phone Franklin 1358; also Amsterdam, N. Y.

Help and Situations Wanted.

EXECUTIVE and his assistant, associated with manufacturing concern selling notion, hardware, drug, premium, export trades; experienced in advertising, including sales campaigns, locally and traveling. L 342 Times Downtown.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Have you any business needing attention there? Am sailing soon; references. B 272 Times Annex.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3½@3⅝ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday...3¼@3½ " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Better Inquiry for Overcoats.

During the last couple of days the clothiers report a better sale of overcoats, and the touch of real winter weather yesterday brought considerable activity to this branch of the business. With nothing to worry over concerning the proper styles, the retailers are buying whatever they can find around the market. Prices have been advanced in many instances, especially in cases where the manufacturers have to make further purchases of material to supply the overcoats that are needed. Opinion in the market is agreed that continuance of cold weather will enable the trade to clean up in a short time what small surplus stocks they have.

Improvement in Fur Trade.

The New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation makes the following report on conditions in the fur trade: Since our September sale quite some improvement has taken place in the demand for various articles, chiefly red fox, cross fox, silver fox, marten, opossum, raccoon, skunk, and muskrat, with the result that the surplus stocks of these skins have been considerably reduced. The recent European demand has also consumed a fair proportion of supplies at comparatively higher prices, but it is generally believed that the prices now obtainable only for goods for immediate consumption, and are therefore probably not a fair criterion of market prospects. The general prospects, however, are regarded as bright.

Quinine Prices Go Higher.

Drug and Chemical Markets will say today that the advance of 5 cents an ounce in quinine sulphate, in 100-ounce tins, was the feature of the last week in this market. Only slightly less interesting, it says, were the declines in salicylic acid and salicylates announced by manufacturers, who, it is said, have determined to squeeze the second hands or speculative buyers out of the market. Wood alcohol is higher, while second hands have advanced the price of vanillin because of smaller stocks. Importers are asking 25 cents more a pound for Venice turpentine, and soda benzoate and potassium carbonate show fair gains. Some botanical drugs were higher, as were a number of medicinal gums.

Leather Business Is Good.

Notwithstanding the sharply increased prices demanded for it, and that leather-covered furniture appears not to be as popular as it was, upholstery leather has taken a spurt in the last few weeks that has been pleasing to handlers of this class of goods. The really big consumers of this merchandise, however, have been the automobile manufacturers, who have been taking up leather at a tremendous rate ever since "war bride" profits began to make themselves felt in the luxury-selling world. Paradoxically enough, however, an excellent business has also been done by certain factors in the leather line with the saddlery trade. Sellers are complaining that it is harder to get stuff from the tanneries than it is to get the prices for it that the tanners' advances make necessary.

Heavy Gray Goods Sell Best.

Heavy goods were the star performers in this market yesterday, buyers of gray cloths apparently having abandoned printcloths for the time being so far as large trading is concerned. Big sales of drills were put through at top prices for deliveries ranging through the first half of 1917, while the same was true of heavy sheetings for December-February shipments. Sateens were well taken by converters of specialties for the clothing trade, and twills also moved. Printcloth trading was confined for the most part to odd lots that were wanted for delivery during the next ninety days. Closing prices, which were very firm, follow:

39-inch, 80-80s	10½c	38½-inch, 64-60s	*8½c
39-inch, 72-70s	9½c	38½-inch, 64-56s	7½c
39-inch, 68-72s	9c	38½-inch, 60-52s	7½c
39-inch, 56-44s	8¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s	7c
38½-inch, 64-64s	8½c	27-inch, 64-60s	*5½c

*Asked.

Dutiable Silk Imports Gain.

Figures compiled by the Silk Association of America, covering the four weeks ended Oct. 27, show that imports of dutiable silk goods at this port in the time specified gained nicely over those of the corresponding period a year ago. The respective totals were $2,311,206 and $1,922,331, of which fabrics woven in the piece contributed, respectively, $991,891 and $751,965. The sharpest increase of all was shown by receipts of spun silk yarns, while the greatest falling off was in imports of artificial or mercerized silk yarns. Velvet or plush ribbons were the only other items of any consequence to show much of a decline, while important gains were made by velvets, handkerchiefs, and millinery, ready-made clothing, laces, &c. Free yarn material showed a drop for the period in question, raw silk being entered to the value of $545,894, compared with $959,568 last October.

To Help In Appraisements.

It was announced yesterday that Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo had requested Assistant Attorney General Hanson, in charge of the Government's tariff litigation, to send a representative to attend the annual conference of customs officials to be held beginning next Monday at the Custom House. Mr. Hanson designated John J. Mulvaney of his staff to be present at the meetings. This will be the first time a representative of the Department of Justice has participated in the conference. Mr. McAdoo was said to hold that closer co-operation between the appraising officers and the legal department of the Government would do away with much useless litigation. It was understood at Mr. Hanson's office yesterday that instructions would be given the customs officers not to make appraisements in difficult cases without first consulting with the Department of Justice.

Fall Knit Goods Prices Up.

Several lines of knit goods for Fall, 1917, were opened in this market yesterday, including both fleeced and ribbed goods. Sharp advances were shown over the corresponding prices of a year ago. In some instances the increases were nearer 60 per cent. than 50, which was the case with certain goods opened a week or ten days ago. One well known line of up-State fleeced goods was opened at $5.50 to $6 a dozen for men's shirts and drawers, these being goods that a year ago were priced at $3.50 to $4 a dozen. Fleeced union suits made by the same mills brought $10 to $10.50 a dozen, compared with $6.50 to $7 last year. A competing line was priced at figures considerably above 1916 opening levels. Liberal advances were also shown in a line of New York State ribbed goods for men, in which eleven-pound shirts and drawers were priced at $3.25 a dozen, and sixteen-pound union suits at $9.75. It was said to be strongly probable that these prices would be increased today by 25 cents a dozen.

TRADING IN WOOL HELD UP.

Dealers Were Preparing for a Boom After the Election.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"The wool market has been quiet for the last week because there is less wool to be disposed of, and also because of election week. Only 8,000,000 pounds of wool were sold, compared with 15,000,000 for the previous week.

"The chief influence of the election on the wool market was that of 'holding it up' temporarily. Many in the market were all ready for a big boom. Some houses did a good business at advanced prices, selling freely on all wools. A cable from Melbourne, Australia, says that the embargo on merino wool has been removed to take effect Nov. 20. It is understood that the report that a new supply is available will not tend to lower prices at all.

"In the woolen goods market there has been less activity during the week, although in certain fabrics relatively large sales have taken place. The last demand for staple fabrics for the lightweight season is based largely upon the prospect that such fabrics will be desirable, but the increased demand for fancies can only indicate that the market has gone upon a higher level. It is predicted that the demand for high quality fabrics will be relatively larger in the near future than it has been up to the present time.

"The cotton goods market has remained very steady during the week, and, while there were buyers who expected a reaction in quotations, none has occurred, and it is considered probable that increases will be noted. The cotton goods market is very strong, in fact much stronger than would have been expected with the price increases which have occurred."

Oppose Attorney Fees to Executor.

A proceeding to recover attorney's fees for services rendered for eleven years to the estate of Augustin Daly by his brother, the late Judge Joseph F. Daly, has been filed in the Surrogate's Court. It is admitted in the papers filed in the case that Judge Daly rescued his brother's estate from insolvency, and the objections to the payment of the fees which have been made by representatives of the estate of Ada Rehan, the actress, and Mary D. Daly, widow of the theatrical man, are based on the contention that Judge Daly was not entitled to fees as executor and also as attorney.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

H. YURDITZKY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Hyman and Clara Yurditzky, doing business as H. Yurditzky, family liquor store, 188 Madison St., and Yurditzky Bottling Company, $260; Harry Hirschfeld, $80, and Hirschfeld & Beck, $178. It was alleged that they had allowed judgments for $1,875 to be taken against them and a City Marshal had levied executions and advertised a sale.

WM. FLAMM.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Wm. Flamm, trading as the New Jersey Island Wholesale Millinery Co., Yonkers and Mount Vernon, by Louis Turner, $182; David Schpero, $364, and Harry H. Robinson $25. It is alleged that he made an assignment to Harry Aarons. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets $500.

HAROLD R. GLADDING, Mount Vernon, a department manager, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,114, consisting of debts to Boston and Meirose Highlands, Mass., and no assets.

CLIFFORD LE P. TOSTEVIN, contractor, 214 West 92d St., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $18,501 and no assets. The largest creditors among the creditors are Lawrence Rukeeper, $3,233; Rose H. Tostevin, $1,600, and John P. Kane Company, $1,992.

MAXINE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Judge L. Hand has confirmed a composition of Green & Goldberger, trading as the Maxine Manufacturing Co., manufacturers of muslin underwear, 97 Wooster Street, with creditors at 33 1-3 cents on the dollar cash.

ISRAEL WADOFSKY.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Nov. 4 by Israel Wadofsky, dealer in hair goods, 132 Norfolk Street, for a settlement with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar cash.

ISAAC GREENHEIM, wholesale jeweler, 49 Maiden Lane, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $33,870 and assets of $17,327, consisting of stock, $7,000; safe and fixtures, $56; accounts, $10,246, of which $4,779 are good and cash in bank, $25.

INTERCITY LUMBER COMPANY.—Philip and Hyman Cohen, trading as the Intercity Lumber Company, 25 Great Jones Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $9,500 and assets of $2,461.

PATRICK J. SULLIVAN, grocer, 581 Third Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $3,865 and assets of $1,314.

LOUIS USCATU, dealer in women's and children's furnishing goods, 105 Lenox Avenue, has made an assignment to Meyer Sindel.

BALLIN & GREENBERG.—Sam Ballin and Nathan Greenberg, trading as Ballin & Greenberg, and also as the Harlem Bargain Store, jobbers in woolens and dress goods, 200 East 103d Street, have made an assignment to Barney Meyers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Joseph P. Junk, a saloon keeper at 3008 Stony Island Avenue, filed voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed. Liabilities, $18,296; assets none.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Airmor Co.—American Surety Co. of New York $355.54
Anderson, Frederick G.—P. Thelis 122.00
Brennan, George H.—K. M. Kaye 755.35
Bush, John P.—H. Salim 111.41
Bay Ridge Theatre Corp.—National Printing and Engraving Co. 450.08
Beaver, John, receiver—M. Girassy 698.41
Broadway Flushing Home Corp.—Richmond Radiator Co. 303.62
Brinkworth, Joseph—B. Becker 240.44
Berk, Joseph L. and Leon G.—New Diamond Point Pen Co., Inc. 871.68
Cal Mfg. Co.—Cohen Bros. et al. 594.65
Cristani, Giovanni—S. Echelman 355.30
Coffyn, Frank T.—Charles & Co. 122.44
Dupre, Jeanette—I. Wiener 484.22
Dassatti, Emil—M. Murray 110.75
Eisenstark, Rose and Solomon—W. R. Harding 144.52
Feldman, William E.—S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co. 100.59
Fessenden, Edw. H. and Edw. G.—Rogers Peet Co. 325.00
Fetzer, Joseph—Lahs Bitters Co. 104.82
Goehey, Marth L.—Gibson Distilling Co. 150.77
Goodman, Bernard—I. Weinberger 122.40
Gerzog-Davidoff Construction Co. and George Gerzog—C. Hamburger 8,248.15
Hugo, Adolph—Lasher & Lathrop, Inc. 377.17
Herwitt, Julius A.—Phenix National Bank of City of New York 115.31
Hochberg, Yetta—I. Fenster 162.45
Harninsink, Joseph, and Jake Farber—People, &c. 300.00
Ingressia, Gaetano—S. Echelman 226.17
Jefferson Concrete Co., Inc.—Joseph Tino & Co., Inc. 398.52
Kraimer, Gertrude—Lawyers Mortgage Co. 1,312.40
Kaufman, Otto, and Charles Melrowitz—German Exchange Bank 1,029.13
Lowenthal, S. A.—H. Lowenthal 214.91
Lyons, Julius J.—Brooklyn Union Gas Co. 164.41
Lawson, William—Alfred Rich & Co. 476.02
Lesser, Martin—H. Lowy 1,250.60
Leimbach, Frederick E., Jr.—Somers Corp. 463.06
Lowenstein, Benjamin—Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. costs 115.55
Lowerre, Summit Development Co., Inc., and Francis S. Male—J. D. Barnes & Co. 950.65
Lindegaard, Wm. K.—J. W. Allen 1,137.99
Same—L. N. Smith 390.96
Levin, Harry—P. Simpson 335.78
McRae, Tailor, Inc.—City Real Estate Improvement Corp. 109.58
Mutual Profit Realty Co.—M. L. Slayton 3,994.83
Mace, Elizabeth—Chas. F. Noyes Co. 145.92
Martinelli & Co.—L. Piacentini 1,048.47
Same—Same 728.76
Same—Same 1,053.47
Same—F. Piacentini 1,048.47
Same—Same 1,038.47
Same—Same 549.47
Same—Same 1,048.47
Morton, Fred W.—People, &c. 200.00
Meagher, Joseph F.—Casualty Co. of N. Y. 8,883.89
Mitchell, Garrett V.—Hartman, Goldsmith & Co., Inc. 127.41
Metal Shelter Co., Inc.—J. S. Mulrooney 1,078.87
Mastronardi, Charles—J. Goldman 118.66
Messinger, Jacob—M. Epstein et al. 228.91
M. R. Holding Co., Inc.—Policy Underwriting Co., Inc. 1,753.22
Princess Restaurant, Inc.—R. Kaufmann 141.26
Petitt, Anna V.—W. H. Valiquette 885.99
Potter, James R.—F. P. De Leo 658.16
Phillips Produce Co., Inc.—J. W. Hutchinson 416.02
Same—Same 458.05
Same—Phillips & Sons, Inc. 225.43
Piehl, Christian F.; Laura S. Piehl, et al.—Knickerbocker Stable Co. 236.80
Raab, Jacob—S. Seid 207.90
Rosenblatt, Max—Policy Underwriting Co., Inc 1,702.97
Reed, Warren C.—V. Pallmann 125.98
Strauss, Jerome A., and David E. Singer 186.83
T. M. Griffiths 3,800.00
Schneider, George J.—Fritz Handrich & Sons 290.73
Schmidt, Leonard—N. Y. Railways Co. 107.98
Schmidt, Margaret—Same, costs 110.38
Staab, Fred H.—Sonn Bros. Co. 1,124.15
Stoltz, Joseph, and Henry Greenberg—Goldstein Scrap Iron and Steel Co., Inc. 180.25
Stelnfeld, Harry—C. H. Smith 242.41
Schwartz, Sandor—J. Vanslet 1,474.80
Scala, Angelo—N. Y. Sporting Goods Co. 290.40
Smith, Ida M.—A. T. Smith 444.30
Therry, Mary E.—W. M. Dean et al. 1,000.00
The Sam-S. Book 143.40
Warner Chemical Co., Inc. — Ward & Gow 10,317.72
William H. Henderson, Jr., Inc.—Fentz-Jeff Engineering Co., Inc. 858.04
Wennips, Elsa—B. Altman & Co. 620.90
Walton, Frank R.—J. E. Bowman 20,331.26
Zeitlin, Jacob and Rebecca—L. Heller 327.30
Ziroli, Donato—A. Dell Anno 226.91
Gochnour, Sable & Co.—City of N. Y. 108.50

In Bronx County.

Altieri, Rose—Cosmopolitan Bank $230.36
Chadwick Realty Co.—C. Metzger 799.91
Cahill, William — Central Cigar Mfg. Co. 835.86
Farley, Cornelius J., and Rose M.—23d Ward Bank 323.48
Fischer, Morris, Abraham Fischer, Jacob Fischer, Nathan Wilkes, Joseph Wiklinsky, Herman Kolner, Benjamin Granick, and Joseph Steiner—J. Stein 52.72
Gotesky, Philip—L. Ntrenberg 74.72
McLaughlin, Lawrence—J. London 41.21
McEvoy & Koester Bldg. Co. and Reinhardt Koester—F. Mascn 547.65
Milano, Joe—A. Danzig et al. 95.48
Rusciano, Joseph W.—W. F. Gillies et al. 190.24
Spalla, Louis—Bronx Rubber Co., Inc. 462.63
Smoot, Albert R.—M. Delches et al. 22.78
Trojan Bldg. Corpn., Joseph Schwartz, and Oscar Worm—Gullo Marble and Tile Works, Inc. 300.28
Tony Carfagno Cont. Co., Inc.—Delson Cont. Co. 261.00
Wenninger, John—M. Marcuse 175.99

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Anderson, Gilbert M.—Federal Sign System, Electric, Oct. 26, 1916 ..... $569.25
Brunschwig, Jules—National Surety Co., May 19, 1915 ..... 1,612.59
De Saulles, John L.—T. Allison, March 16, 1910 ..... 110.00
Gallipoli, Pietro—A. C. Holding Co., Inc., Aug. 31, 1915 ..... 544.41
Hirsch, Morris—Commercial Trade Co., Aug. 4, 1914 ..... 326.51
Holland, Alice ..... ex'x—H. Ungrich, Jr., Jan. 15, 1911 ..... 582.83
Lehigh Valley R. R. Co.—K. Rohleder, Nov. 6, 1916 ..... 2,642.45
Linch, Geo. W.—M. Fitzgibbon, Oct. 28, 1915 ..... 102.00
Same—Central Dairy Co., Nov. 3, 1913 ..... 278.91
Same—C. Wuesefeld, Nov. 15, 1913 ..... 215.41
National Gauge Co. and Geo. M. Cowen—Bowen—Walker M. Levett Co., July 24, 1916 ..... 145.08
Schermerhorn, Nathan E.—W. R. McClellan, April 21, 1913 ..... 128.65
Scherrerhorn, Nathaniel E.—W. R. McColeman, March 18, 1910 ..... 116.67
Same—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., Sept. 28, 1909 ..... 147.45
Vasco, Sebastian F.—J. A. Roeder, Nov. 26, 1913 ..... 137.52
Wasserman, Sam—S. Rubin, Oct. 13, 1915 ..... 281.31
Whitworth, Frank—J. T. Johnstone, Jan. 18, 1916 .....

AUCTION AT MILLS & GIBB'S.

Claims of Creditors Dissatisfied with Reorganization Plan Are Sold.

For the purpose of clearing the way for the reorganization plan proposed by the majority of the creditors of the white goods concern of Mills & Gibb a public sale was held at noon yesterday at the offices of the concern, 250 Fourth Avenue. The bids offered were for the claims of the creditors dissatisfied with the reorganization plan providing for a cash payment of 30 per cent. and four-year notes for the remaining 60 per cent. There were only a few of these claims.

A bid was made on behalf of the receivers for a settlement of the claims on the basis of 61 per cent., and other bids ranged as high as 60 2-5 per cent. On next Friday the bids will be submitted to the Federal District Court for confirmation. The Court may reject any of the bids or all of them. It is believed, however, that the bid of 61 per cent. will be confirmed, and then be turned over to the reorganized company.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 15.—Forty-three corporations with aggregate capitalization of $1,877,000, were chartered today. They include:

Miller Securities Corporation, mortgages, stocks, bonds, merchandise, mercantile, commercial, $1,000,000; A. L. Rose, W. H. Berg, E. E. Miller, all of Bretton Hall.

Harperley Holding Corporation, realty, management, development generally, $100,000; F. L. Ackerman, A. and H. W. Wilkinson, Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J.

Arnold Drexel & Co., Inc., accounting, legal and commercial, $50,000; C. S. Lippner, M. H. Salzer, I. J. Gremberg, 50 East 11th st.

Triangle Motors Service Corporation, motor trucks, autos, accessories, taxicabs, garages, $50,000; W. J. Goedel, A. W. and A. Engelhart, 1,872 Broadway.

The Gloversville Abrading Co., Inc., machines for tanning, dressing, or abrading leather or textile fabrics, $50,000; J. Bachner, G. F. Felix, J. Moses, Gloversville.

David Dows & Co., Inc., realty, bonds, stocks, cotton, grain, agent operate mines, steel, $50,000; R. M. Hoe, T. and D. Dows, 120 Broadway.

Automatic Filing System, Inc., automatic filing cases, $25,000; E. H. Reichman, B. L. Sperling, C. Pechner, 299 Broadway.

Automatic Projector Co., Inc., stereopticon machines, $30,000; W. A. Hoffman, s. and R. Visscher, 127 Fulton st; Seminore Silk Co.

The Southman Corporation, engineering, construction, investing, mining, stock raising, developing, 250 shares, $100 each; 600 shares, no par value; carry on business with $27,500; G. A. Cade, H. J. Glanbits, P. W. Southman, 40 Exchange Place.

Ohio United Copper Co., Inc., Esopus, mining, milling, concentrating gold, silver, copper, other metals, 100 shares, no par value; begin business with $10,000; T. Adam, J. L. Frieder, F. Bien, Jr., 3 Beekman st.

Keystone Coke Ovens, Inc., coke ovens, railways, bridges, factories, realty, merchandise, stocks, bonds; 4,000 shares, no par value; carry on business with $20,000; J. L. Rawlinson, H. Alexander, L. M. Woodworth, 2 Rector st.

Hub Knitting Mills, Inc., knitted goods, $15,000; L. Pearl, J. and M. Epstein, Weehawken, N. J.

The Waldamar Corporation, factor, merchandise, commodities, $20,000; G. K. Webster, P. V. Martin, C. A. Day, 2 State st.

Boals Rolls Mfg. Co., Inc., rolls, candles, drugs, medicines, chemicals, $10,000; A. R. Boal, S. and M. Meyers, 502 Convent Av.

All See Traffic Signal Co., Inc., Rochester, safety signals, auto accessories, $10,000; C. B. Speckbird, J. H. Ferguson, R. G. Mathews, Rochester.

Manhattan and Bronx Bottlers' Collecting Co., Inc., collect and distribute bottles used by soda and mineral water trade, $10,000; W. Davis, S. Zorn, H. Harkavy, 510 East 85 St.

Musallem & Aboumrad Company, Inc., laces, embroideries, art linens, textile fabrics, $10,000; S. Musallem, N. and S. Aboumrad, 310 Pacific St.

Bell Lami Corporation, Oneonta, realty, agency, brokerage, managerial, 500 shares, no par value, issue for services with $8,000; O. J. Becker, F. C. Huntington, J. B. Jackson, 46 Ford Av., Oneonta.

Seaboard Oil Corporation, oil, petroleum, linseed oil, paints, 1,000 flax, 100 shares, no par value, begin business with $1,000; W. J. Leonard, L. Wipiltzhauser, A. D. Duff, 1,171 Madison Av.

Weber-Alexander Company, Inc., costumes, dresses, waists, $10,000; H. and I. M. Weber, W. K. Alexander, 700 Saratoga Av., Brooklyn.

Ark and M. Film Service, Inc., Brooklyn, motion-picture films, theatres, $10,000; G. Hawthorne, M. A. Bates, J. Lacov, 824 Kenmore Place, Brooklyn.

The American Germicide Corporation, germicides, distributers, liquids, $10,000; E. Whiteside, A. F. Barnes, H. R. Shares, 100 West 47th St.

Rieca Helmet Company, Inc., Bronx, pliances, organs, phonographs, musical instruments, $10,000; J. B. Schwarcz, H. F. and L. Ricca, 2,382 Seventh Av.

Emm Manufacturing Company, Inc., shoe and corset laces, $10,000; D. Bernstein, R. and M. W. Tasch, 1,009 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Meyer Stohler Company, Inc., materials, merchandise, $10,000; M. Heyman, M. Stohler, S. Meyer, Hotel Calvert.

Continental Industrial Company, Inc., chemicals, investments, $5,000; M. Schneider, J. Ginsburgh, A. B. Stupel, 57 East 96th St.

Motor Needs, Inc., Rye, autos, equipment, bicycles, hardware, sporting goods, $5,000; F. Cone, M. Cone and A. de Alexander, 435 Fort Washington Av.

Cuba Self-Loading Cane Truck Corporation self-loading trucks, carriages, autos, 100 shares, no par value, begin business with $500; F. Fuller, Jr., J. E. Donahue, C. C. Reasoner, 2 Rector St.

H. Schwerner, Inc., hair ornaments, decorations, $5,000; H. and H. Schwerner, J. Lerman, 299 East 8th St.

Julius Berbecker & Sons, Inc., hardware, surgical appliances, instruments, tools, apparatus, $5,000; W. F. Trojer, E. A. Berbecker, 212 Abingdon Road, Richmond Hill.

Authorization: Manufacturers Agents Co., Inc., Richmond, Va., commission, brokerage, selling, crude petroleum, mining, sugar, molasses, motion pictures, carry on business in South American republics, $1,000,000; representative, Walker W. Vick, 61 Broadway, Manhattan.

Capital increase: Standard Light, Heat and Power Co., New York, $60,000 to $150,000.

Voluntary dissolution: The Lipo Manufacturing Co., Inc., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Nov. 15.—Charters filed:

Alaska Development Co., deal in and with investments of all kinds, $500,000; Arthur Sives, Rolland A. Davidson, New York; Turner D. Smith, Portland, Me.

20 in 1 Mfg. Co., manufacture, sell, and deal in and with chemicals, minerals of all kinds, $300,000; Arthur W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, L. C. Gunther, all of New York.

Okla.-Kan. Oil Co., acquire oil and gas lands and to develop the same; J. Edmund Stevens, C. Everett Mundy, George T. Maxwell, Dover, Del., incorporators.

Consumers Cultivating Corp. acquire lands for the development of agricultural pursuits, $500,000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Enger, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 15.—Charters filed:

Underwood Realty Co., Newark, real estate and securities, $100,000; Charles F. Underwood, Ralph Vanuyn, Newark; E. Rogers Underwood, Brooklyn.

Aetna Silk Co., Paterson, manufacture and deal in silk, wool, and other textile fabrics, $10, Patrick Penney, Simon Penney, Friedman, Paterson; Abraham Pansy, Newark.

Monument Auto Co., Inc., Trenton, deal in automobiles and accessories, $2,000; Henry A. Freedman, Marion M. Mandel, Harry Harris, New York.

Stoneware Electric Stove Co. of Dover, N. J., manufacture electric stoves and heating devices, $250,000; Arthur G. Cheffee, John L. Sullivan, Dover; William Taylor, Plainfield.

Motor Steam Generator Co., Atlantic City, manufacture devices for internal combustion engines, $1,100; Charles W. Evans, Robert J. Eccles, Atlantic City; Albert C. Abbott, Mays Landing.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Teolan ⟨N Y & Q El Lt & Power Co. Trenkmann, an infant ⟨H RR. Hollander ⟨Frank. Marshonet ⟨Meyer. Nosner ⟨B H RR. Kuhn, an infant ⟨Hohenstein.

Remainder of calendar passed until Nov. 17, 1916. Cases will be added to the ready section in the order in which they appear on the calendar of Nov. 13, 1916.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1253.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Kelly, J.—Equity calendar for Monday, Nov. 20, at 10 A. M.

P S C (last Dist)—Rich ⟨Ernst, Marino et al. ⟨White ⟨CNY. ⟨Westcott ⟨Mayne & ⟨Consumers C & L ⟨Diassiro ⟨Caputo. ⟨Heff ⟨Hoff.

Notarbartola ⟨Notarbartola, Hooper ⟨Repley, Mallory ⟨Bohn & H.

The following cases, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Wire ⟨Drake. Cosby ⟨Caney et al. N Y & East Rity Co ⟨Wood H R Rity Co.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction by HENRY BRADY, Auctioneer, on Wednesday, November 29th, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, at my office, Room No. 207 and Room 208, United States Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y., 4 packages lace, 1 cameo, 12 pieces wool underwear, 1 piece bleached cotton cloth, 1 piece cloth, 482 cigarettes, and 50 cigars.

The goods will be on exhibition Tuesday, November 28, 1916.

Dated New York, November 10, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—109—Eagle Glass and Mfg. Co., appellant, v. Thomas W. Rowe, individually, &c., et al.—Passed, to be heard with No. 48, on motion of counsel for appellant.

110—O. Lie, master of the Norwegian steamship Selja, &c., petitioner, v. San Francisco and Portland Steamship Co., claimant, &c.—Passed.

114—The Manufacturers' Light and Heat Co. et al., appellants, v. L. Ott et al., Public Service Commission of the State of West Virginia.—Passed.

115—J. L. Harnage et al., plaintiffs, v. A. M. Martin et al.—Passed.

113—W. Briggs, plaintiff, v. the State of Kansas.—Submitted.

115—J. C. Baker, individually and as administratrix, &c., plaintiff, v. Baker, Eccles & Co. et al.—Passed.

105—G. W. Stewart, plaintiff, v. C. H. Ramsey.—Argued for plaintiff and submitted for defendant.

107—Great Northern Ry Co., plaintiff, v. Capital Trust Co., as administrator, &c.—Submitted.

108—Union Pacific R. R. Co., appellant, v. the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Weld, State of Colorado, et al.—Argued.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Nov. 16: Nos. 111, 116, 118, 119, 120, 121, 123, 124, 125, and 126.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 423, P. O. Bldg.

F Gretsch Mfg Co ⟨Schoening. Du Pont ⟨Gardiner. New England RR Co ⟨R Q Packard Co. U S ⟨N Y C & H R RR Pile Driver No 2 ⟨P W Jarvis Co ⟨Stmr Emeline.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Courtroom 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12 floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity and Admiralty calendar.

Palmer ⟨Loull-Miller Co. Metal Tie & Crafts ⟨Hud Brass Works.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Ro Am Elec Products, Inc. ⟨Gutgenheim Exploration Co. Harris ⟨Erie RR. Amata ⟨Lehigh Val RR. Smith ⟨Penn RR.

Dempsey ⟨Atl Gulf & Pac. Outlook Envelope ⟨Gen'l Paper Goods. Ambrosius ⟨Ambrosius. Stromberg ⟨Arnson. Re Berthoud, Holbrook ⟨Sperling.

Johnson & J'nson ⟨Nat Aseptic Laboratories.

US ⟨Taylor. Weissman ⟨Penn RR. Shelpec ⟨Erie RR. Underhill ⟨Guilde Service Co. US ⟨Mullen. US ⟨Chase Nat Bank.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Admiralty calendar at 10:30 A. M. in Room 312, P. O. Building.

Case on—NY Stockyds ⟨NYC IS. et al. Spearin ⟨Leh Val RR, Barge 77.

Auditore Stevedoring Co ⟨Ss Maleas. Shewan & Sons ⟨Olympia. Healy ⟨Morah.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Naturalizations, 9:30 A. M.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clarke, Scott, Smith, Page, and Davis, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

Abo ⟨Cauldwell-Wingate Co. Heuman ⟨M H Powers. Cazzani ⟨Til Guar & T. Guatotlafam Sugar ⟨Beck. Egan ⟨CNY. Hummel ⟨Akron Bldg. Laska ⟨Harris.

Torrance ⟨Simplex Automobile. Oakley ⟨Shipp. Weld ⟨Am Dook. Brinkman ⟨Cram. Kraus ⟨Halpern. Lanza ⟨Southern Pac. Rothenberg ⟨Greenthal. Nixon ⟨N Y Rys.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Philbin, J.—Litigated motions.

Royal Card & Paper Co ⟨Demaras Brush ⟨Ashman. Sheffield Farms-S-D Co ⟨Gilbert. Barry ⟨Allen. Bornstein ⟨Harte. Logie ⟨Devlin. Miller ⟨Miller. Schloff ⟨Rosenberg. John ⟨Lawrence. Phillips ⟨Victoria Oil. Herrmann ⟨CNY. De Sterling ⟨Automotive Truck ⟨Sofield. Stern ⟨Co. inc. Farmer ⟨Keller-Farmer Co. Lancer ⟨Locomobile Co of America. Re Sullivan. Victor Bldg & Cont Co ⟨O'Connor. Zobel ⟨same. Hallahan ⟨Hallahan. Weidel ⟨Sec. Goldberg ⟨Popular Picture Corp. Re CNY (Bonomolo.) Herbert ⟨Schlesinger. Avellino ⟨Florio. Silverman ⟨Goldsmith Bros. Re Horkimer. Penney ⟨Rappaport. Cole ⟨Baird. Re Meisel. Five Borough Realty Co ⟨Morris. Fish ⟨Tinker. Same ⟨Laidlaw. Same ⟨Smith. Same ⟨Leslie. Same ⟨Vanderlip. Buckley ⟨Von Clausen. Re Van Auken Machine Co. Carelli ⟨Int R T. Berman ⟨same. Wolf ⟨Int R T. Frishling ⟨Frishling. CNY ⟨Holloway. Galiana ⟨Galiana. C C Fischer, Inc ⟨Shubert (4). Mailman ⟨Fleischer. Davis ⟨Davis. Frankel ⟨Peters. Levett ⟨Boiart.

Zucker ⟨Rosenberg. Fraser ⟨Fraser. Robinson ⟨Gilsey. Hadden ⟨& O'Reilly. Gerrit ⟨Mirror Films. Mc Iff ⟨Lumbermen. Render ⟨State Bank. Willis ⟨Oestreicher. Schumacher ⟨Pfiz & Reding C & I Co. Morris ⟨Altedefer. Taliffer Co ⟨Falk. Lisowski ⟨Del & West. Bond ⟨Co. Inc. Tobatz ⟨same. Satherarn ⟨same. Sorle ⟨same. Seoffaly ⟨Strauss. Ryder ⟨NY Cent RR. Meschisi ⟨Wright. Sweedman ⟨Westcott. Meier ⟨Rys. Gabriel ⟨Sullivan. Muraco ⟨Mulvihill. Jacobs ⟨Chopak. Lattin ⟨R Y Cab Co. Phillips ⟨L I RR. Cunningham ⟨Perry. McNaines ⟨Andrews. Silverman ⟨Bookman (2.)

Herzog ⟨Salomon. Nat Surety ⟨Rockwood. Public Bank ⟨Fox. Clear.

Day calendar of ready causes to be assigned to the various trial parts for trial; to be called at 10 A. M.

Grossman ⟨Appel (2.) Guser ⟨Thompson. Hasker ⟨Bauman. Mann ⟨Nat Surety Co. Firsht ⟨Cohen. Wolfstein ⟨Scherer. Beatrittsky ⟨Heckinger (2.) Sorenson ⟨Trandsen. Frank ⟨Wolpin. Hart ⟨Brandt. Greenberg ⟨Held. Re London Assur Cor. Morse ⟨Rinehart. Driver ⟨De Brigard. Garrett ⟨Am Bonding Co. Perrott ⟨Birdseye.

Lefkowitz ⟨Nifty Cloth. Cohen ⟨Busch. Delano, Jr ⟨Columbia Machine Works. Titus ⟨McGee. Rivalson ⟨Baum. Queens Co Water ⟨CNY. Adelman ⟨Bishop Sons. Franke ⟨Peters. Kelley ⟨Bennett. (2.) White Tar ⟨May. Rathbun Grant Print ⟨Firstenberg. Schulder ⟨Ladw Co, Inc. Griffen ⟨CNY. Chelmer ⟨Borman. Lord Elec ⟨Barber Asphalt Pav. Young ⟨Dockendorff. Title Guar & Trust ⟨Tax Lien. Williams ⟨R Griffin Co Neagle ⟨Neenan. M G ⟨Babcock ⟨Goodman. J Wanamaker ⟨Toole. Case on.

PART XV.—No day calendar.

PART XVI.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Atlantic Rity Const ⟨Ill Surety.

Bacon ⟨Chapman.

PART XVII.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. McKigney ⟨Illinois Surety Co.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estate of:
F. Marion Crawford. Will for probate:
Philip Goldman.

Mary McManus.
F. Billinghelmer, Will and Letters.
Loujsa A. Brooks.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estate of:
Samuel Frost.
Contested wills:
Lost will of Annie Rauschenbusch, also known as Annie Rauschenbusch.

Dora Schwartz.
George W. Aron.
Estates of:
Henry Spondre.
Elmer E. Overpeck.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, C. J.—Litigated motions.

Schlechter ⟨Reed. Klein ⟨Davenport. Acolian Co ⟨Vesey. Roth ⟨Brownfield. Wolbarst ⟨Ultz. Epstein ⟨Asinoff. Zobler ⟨Mann. Lubec ⟨Co. G Waist, &c, Co. Rosenheck ⟨Bakers & Consumers', &c, Co. Smolinsky ⟨Lorberbaum.

Silverman ⟨Lazarus. Mendelsohn ⟨Swetnick. Pendry ⟨Goodman. Harris ⟨Landay Bros. Greenberg ⟨Held. Driver ⟨De Brigard. Garrett ⟨Am Bonding Co. Perrott ⟨Birdseye.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Inq.—Wood ⟨Hophar & Co. Hartman ⟨N Y Rys. Pfeffer ⟨Bagdonausky. Budich ⟨Debreskal. Sternberg ⟨Floishemier. Greenberg ⟨Foundry. Rubenstein ⟨Tancer. Hanauer ⟨Mackey. Schwartz ⟨Chayes. Mangiovito ⟨Holbrook. Cabot & Rollins. Sullivan ⟨Bk for Savgs Michnic ⟨Fitzpatrick. Cohen ⟨Chianese. Buckley ⟨Y Doelger Brew Co. McBride ⟨O'Connell. Greenahons ⟨Winkelman. Garelik ⟨Seelig. Spartaro ⟨Woolworth Co.

Grossman ⟨Appel (2.) Guser ⟨Thompson. Hasker ⟨Bauman. Mann ⟨Nat Surety Co. Firsht ⟨Cohen. Wolfstein ⟨Scherer. Beatrittsky ⟨Heckinger (2.)

Lefkowitz ⟨Nifty Cloth. Cohen ⟨Busch. Delano, Jr ⟨Columbia Machine Works. Titus ⟨McGee. Rivalson ⟨Baum. Queens Co Water ⟨CNY. Adelman ⟨Bishop Sons. Franke ⟨Peters. Kelley ⟨Bennett. (2.) White Tar ⟨May. Rathbun Grant Print ⟨Firstenberg. Schulder ⟨Ladw Co, Inc. Griffen ⟨CNY. Chelmer ⟨Borman. Lord Elec ⟨Barber Asphalt Pav. Young ⟨Dockendorff. Title Guar & Trust ⟨Tax Lien. Williams ⟨R Griffin Co Neagle ⟨Neenan. M G ⟨Babcock ⟨Goodman. J Wanamaker ⟨Toole. Case on.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day, as of course, if counsel on either side consents. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

Roffman ⟨Guttgarten. Forman ⟨Keating. Salsman ⟨Feldman. Autler ⟨Schwartz, (2.) Turpie ⟨Co. Rys. Battigliare ⟨same. Powers ⟨same. Baumonde ⟨same. Mahin ⟨Majestic Hotel Co. Brady ⟨Firtman. Rabe ⟨Sullivan. Steinberg ⟨Beller. Samuson ⟨Rogers & Hagerty. Kempner ⟨Kantor. Crane ⟨Fischer.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Muinueen ⟨Kramer. A 3d Brass Forging Co ⟨Mayo.

PART III.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Abrams ⟨Sheftman. Willie ⟨McAleever. Bahr Trucking Co ⟨Trainer Const Co. Jakob ⟨Werba.

PART IV.—Strasbourger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Pinelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Cohalan, J.—Goebel ⟨Schwefelberg.—John Hilpen.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—Germania Life Ins Co ⟨163 W 93d St Co (action 2)—Joseph P Morrissey. Re Zeller—Winter Russell ⟨Kaufman Real Estate Co. Abraham Oberstein. Germania Life Ins Co ⟨163 W 93d St Co (action 1)—G Stanley Shirk.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—J Culbert Palmer ⟨Antonia Spina—Richard J O'Keiffe.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—Solomon Heller ⟨Abraham F Brook—Solomon Heller.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—People, &c ⟨Michele Lisanti—W B Roulston.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.

Lackowitz ⟨Emerald Const Co. Forest ⟨Kennedy (2) Toon ⟨Jackson.

Abrams ⟨Southold Savings Bank. Mayer ⟨Mayer. Taylor ⟨O J Gude Co.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Mullan, J. Miller ⟨Stuve (2.) Sussman ⟨Market & Harlem Auto Truck. Levington ⟨Robitzek. Gallana ⟨Gallana. Kelly ⟨Bergold.

Mautner ⟨Brown. Curry ⟨Can Union Gas. Bolton ⟨Perry & Tench Co. Berzin ⟨Polunsky. Cottingham ⟨Int R T.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM.—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Seaman ⟨De Voe—Isaac Franklin Russell.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Thomas, A. P. J.; Carr, Stapleton, Mills, Putnam, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar at 1 P. M.

Venner ⟨N Y C & H RR. Adams ⟨Gen Baking. Springfield Cemetery ⟨Harmon. Martin ⟨Bklyn Un Gas Co. Dorman ⟨Nassau RR. Delamater ⟨Sacks. Morris ⟨Nassau RR. Malinowski ⟨Kindt Co.

Baughan ⟨B H RR. Newman ⟨same. Smith ⟨CNY. Reinhardt ⟨same. McCauley ⟨B H RR. Wise ⟨Agar Co. Feldman ⟨Lubitz. Bremen ⟨same.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kelby, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Re East 98th St. Re Fairview Av. Re Grandview Av. Crown Lands Corp S I ⟨McKeon. (2.) Baskt ⟨Askenbrandt. Re 4th of Rapelje Av. (Penal et al.) Re McKee. Neuhaus ⟨Steel Erect. Ackerman ⟨Ackerman. Re 60th St. (Feise.) Castel ⟨Di Malo. Zengel ⟨Gondek. Weinberg ⟨Weinberg. Semmis ⟨Geyer. McCabe ⟨NY Rys. Cosgrove ⟨L I El Rys. Jobionsky ⟨same. J Cairns ⟨N Y & L I Trac Co. P Cairns ⟨same. Konigswald ⟨Scherff, (2.) Howell ⟨Howell. Bakst ⟨Ashenbrandt. Rudolph ⟨Rudolph. Madison ⟨Ments. Wilson ⟨Gueth. Robinson Amuse Co ⟨Brighton Beach Cas. People ⟨Bass. Van Tuyl ⟨Scharman.

Moffat ⟨Jarvis. Turkus ⟨Turkus. Smolensky ⟨Shildkrate. Eger ⟨Weis F Exp Co. Dowd ⟨Semple. Berwin ⟨Sommerfield. Byrnes ⟨Byrnes. Shaheen ⟨Co. Mitchell ⟨Kaiser. Cooper ⟨Cooper. Heep ⟨Neughas. Shepard ⟨Rothlisberger. Barker ⟨Barker. Fitzgerald ⟨Gould. Levy ⟨same. Nigro ⟨B, Q Co & Sub RR. Monde ⟨same. Fanser ⟨N J & B RR. Bauer ⟨NY Consol RR. Barron ⟨same. Altobello ⟨Nas El RR. Lorden ⟨same. Bender ⟨same. Balinsky ⟨same. Benedicks ⟨same. Philipe ⟨same. Schoenwetter ⟨same. Mackenzie ⟨Mackenzie. Mahony ⟨Buckley, &c. Major ⟨Major.

PART II.—Manning, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Callaghan, J. Lewis ⟨Rogolski. Erzinger ⟨Erzinger. McArthur ⟨McArthur. Backe ⟨Landgraff. Brinkenheimer ⟨Finkelheimer. Olsen ⟨Olsen. Cornell Co ⟨Graber. Herskovitz ⟨Herskovitz. Lewis ⟨Promised Land Corp. Johnson ⟨Johnson. Macdonald ⟨Macdonald. Taylor ⟨Morrison.

Smith ⟨Smith. Richter ⟨Gartner. Hoppe ⟨Meyer. Zoberg ⟨Zoberg. Comsky ⟨Wilder. Cave ⟨Cave. Danksza ⟨Danksza. Davis ⟨Olena. Hasslo ⟨Metzger. Hanna ⟨Hanna. Krohn ⟨O'Gorman. Cavanagh ⟨Cavanagh. Pisani ⟨Castellano. Siesel ⟨Heissenbuttel. Hernly ⟨Hernly.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 3618.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Blackmar, J.; Part II., Clark, J.; Part III., Kapper, J.; Part IV., Benedict, J.; Part V., Aspinall, J.; Part VII., Crane, J.

Courland ⟨B H RR. Pinto ⟨N Y Cons RR. McAtamney ⟨B H RR. Weinstein ⟨Doscher et al. Tarantano ⟨Petersell et al. Cavalar ⟨Nassau RR. Colella ⟨B H RR. Chardavoine ⟨same. Meltzer ⟨Harris. Avazzano ⟨Aquaro-Deodati. McAuley ⟨Jamison et al. Keller ⟨B H RR. Gordon ⟨Brown. Blank ⟨Mayne & Basin. Reiff & Harris ⟨B H RR. Farrell ⟨Schwartz et al. Beeker ⟨Adriance. Ludwig ⟨Colonial Mantel & Refrigerator. Friedman ⟨Vatter. Hennessy ⟨Meyer et al. Bornstein ⟨Fox.

Struguch ⟨B H RR. Hill ⟨same. Saterinsky ⟨Lebow. Branigan ⟨CNY. Nolden ⟨Plus. Wood ⟨D. L. & W RR. Sandman ⟨L I R R et al. Feudale ⟨Waoheman. Brew ⟨Transit Dev Co. Svenson ⟨B H RR. Brown ⟨Lindau. Rabinowitz ⟨B'klyn Un Pub Co. Ostrander ⟨CNY. Sporn ⟨Ernst. Rep Can & Metal Co ⟨Degree. Saunders ⟨Koehler & Co. Cohen ⟨Nassau RR. Murphy ⟨Knights of Columbus. Lutzky ⟨Nas R R. Draxdorf ⟨Wendell & Evans Co. Schneider ⟨Silverman. Robertson ⟨Lippmann.

The following causes will be passed for the day:

Garry ⟨L I RR. Karin ⟨N Y Rys Co. Ofsinski ⟨Collins. Schneider ⟨Lowe Amus Schwartz ⟨B E D Term. O'Leary ⟨Campagnie Generale Transati. Pettit ⟨B H R R. Vella ⟨Ferguson. Canty ⟨Brown & Am Candy Mfg. Brooks ⟨B H R R. Morris Produce Co ⟨Schaefer. Hampton ⟨Lehigh Val RR. Tapp ⟨Brownsville House Wreck'g Co. Incorvaic ⟨Marren et al. Kane ⟨CNY et al. Hugh ⟨Burns Exp. Bloom ⟨Nas R R. Schlenof ⟨Nas R R. Wilson ⟨C & B R R. Hinds ⟨B H RR. Kip ⟨Nas RR. Lee ⟨Nas RR et al. Sacowitz ⟨White. Quarein ⟨Nas RR. Shea ⟨CNY et al. Boock ⟨N Y Con RR. Flynn ⟨B H RR. Gerner ⟨Giambalvo et al. Markowitz ⟨Lipman. Smiley ⟨Wood Co. Rosenbaum ⟨McKelvey Co.

Highest number reached on call 6608.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
David O Young.
Elizabeth Bestermann.
John Sullford.
Frank Enzlert.

Accounting of:
Clarissa H Hobby.
Emily W Dunwell.
Edwin R Dillingham.
Ellen Hart.
Ellen Campion.
Mary Ann Mesa.
Henry Hamm.
Adolph Jacobson.
Eugene F Kershaw.

Sarah E Clark.
Theresa F Permento.
Louise Vannata.
Augusta Bliss.
J Spencer Turner.

Estates of:
George Herkey.
Nathan Rosenberg.
Sarah Hubin.
Mary Reiners.
John F Gibbons.

Contested calendar:
Mary Hennessy.
Mary Burger.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Fawcett, J.; Part V., May, J.—Calendar called in Part IV.

Inq—Gaimer ⟨Warren, Inc.—Stafford ⟨Love Stove Co ⟨Peru Rty. Thursby ⟨Trans Dev. Topper ⟨Nas Elec RR. Brady ⟨Firtman. Rabe ⟨Sullivan. Steinberg ⟨Beller. Samuson ⟨Rogers & Hagerty. Kempner ⟨Kantor. Crane ⟨Fischer.

O'Dare ⟨B H RR. Byrne ⟨B H RR. Hohner ⟨B H RR. Fredericksen ⟨B'klyn Union Gas Co. Atkins ⟨Bachmersby. Duffy ⟨Gross. Accurso ⟨Nichols. Peterson ⟨B, Q Co & S RR. Jankowitz ⟨Schatz.

The following causes will be passed for the day:

Garry ⟨L I RR. Karin ⟨N Y Rys Co. Ofsinski ⟨Collins. Schneider ⟨Lowe Amus Schwartz ⟨B E D Term. O'Leary ⟨Campagnie Generale Transati. Pettit ⟨B H R R. Vella ⟨Ferguson. Canty ⟨Brown & Am Candy Mfg. Brooks ⟨B H R R. Morris Produce Co ⟨Schaefer. Hampton ⟨Lehigh Val RR. Tapp ⟨Brownsville House Wreck'g Co. Incorvaic ⟨Marren et al. Kane ⟨CNY et al. Hugh ⟨Burns Exp. Bloom ⟨Nas R R. Schlenof ⟨Nas R R. Wilson ⟨C & B R R. Hinds ⟨B H RR. Kip ⟨Nas RR. Lee ⟨Nas RR et al. Sacowitz ⟨White. Quarein ⟨Nas RR. Shea ⟨CNY et al. Boock ⟨N Y Con RR. Flynn ⟨B H RR. Gerner ⟨Giambalvo et al. Markowitz ⟨Lipman. Smiley ⟨Wood Co. Rosenbaum ⟨McKelvey Co.

Highest number reached on regular call, 8618.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Blackmar, J.; Part II., Clark, J.; Part III., Kapper, J.; Part IV., Benedict, J.; Part VII., Crane, J.

Courland ⟨B H RR. Pinto ⟨N Y Cons RR. McAtamney ⟨B H RR. Weinstein ⟨Doscher et al. Tarantano ⟨Petersell et al. Cavalar ⟨Nassau RR. Colella ⟨B H RR. Chardavoine ⟨same. Meltzer ⟨Harris. Avazzano ⟨Aquaro-Deodati. McAuley ⟨Jamison et al. Keller ⟨B H RR. Gordon ⟨Brown. Blank ⟨Mayne & Basin. Reiff & Harris ⟨B H RR. Farrell ⟨Schwartz et al. Beeker ⟨Adriance. Ludwig ⟨Colonial Mantel & Refrigerator. Friedman ⟨Vatter. Hennessy ⟨Meyer et al. Bornstein ⟨Fox.

Struguch ⟨B H RR. Hill ⟨same. Saterinsky ⟨Lebow. Branigan ⟨CNY. Nolden ⟨Plus. Wood ⟨D. L. & W RR. Sandman ⟨L I R R et al. Feudale ⟨Waoheman. Brew ⟨Transit Dev Co. Svenson ⟨B H RR. Brown ⟨Lindau. Rabinowitz ⟨B'klyn Un Pub Co. Ostrander ⟨CNY. Sporn ⟨Ernst. Rep Can & Metal Co ⟨Degree. Saunders ⟨Koehler & Co. Cohen ⟨Nassau RR. Murphy ⟨Knights of Columbus. Lutzky ⟨Nas R R. Draxdorf ⟨Wendell & Evans Co. Schneider ⟨Silverman. Robertson ⟨Lippmann.

If marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Gordon ⟨Burr-Husten Co. Guinan ⟨Waterbury. Aiello ⟨Grommuler. Gentes ⟨Smithers. Westman ⟨N Y Con RR. Carbollno ⟨Muller. McQuillan ⟨Eberhard Faber Pencil Co. Flis ⟨B H RR. Francke ⟨same. Mafline ⟨B'klyn E D Terminal. Freedman ⟨N Y. Ont & W RR. Reinecke ⟨Shahrom. (Cessna

AUCTION SALE TO SETTLE ESTATE.

We Will Offer at Public
Sale the Premises Known as No. 15 North Broadway, White Plains, to Settle the Estate of John Newland, Deceased.

The property consists of a plot fronting on North Broadway, of 73½ feet, and is 306 feet in depth, on which there is an improved frame dwelling, with slate roof, containing fifteen rooms, billiard room and three bath rooms, sleeping porch, steam heat, gas and electric light, parquet floors, oak trim; garage for three cars, with complete chauffeur's quarters.

The property will be sold subject to a mortgage of $15,000 at 5½% held by the Westchester and Bronx Title Company Terms, 10% at the time and place of sale, the balance in cash above the present mortgage in thirty days, at which time the deed will be delivered.

The sale will be held on the premises
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18TH, AT 3:30 P. M.

The location on North Broadway at this point is superb. The grand old trees and the city park make it one of the most attractive locations in White Plains and yet within only a few minutes' walk from the station, stores, churches and schools.

The house will be open for inspection daily.

For further particulars and descriptive booklet apply to the auctioneers.

GRIFFEN, PRINCE & RIPLEY, Inc.,
Depot Plaza. Tel. 2676 2677. White Plains, N. Y.

Kew Gardens

Surrounding Kew Gardens Station.

15 Minutes from Herald Sq.

Via Penn. L. I. Electric Express Service.

Modern English Dwelling

Corner plot, tapestry brick first story, stucco second story, slate roof. Living rooms, dining room, library, porch, kitchen and pantry, 4 bedrooms and 2 baths; third floor has one maid's room and bath.

Many other new Houses now ready for occupancy, from $9,000 to $22,500. We offer also Villa Plots of exceptional beauty on reasonable terms. For sale at a reasonable price and on convenient terms. Information on request from JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., New York. Telephone Greeley 5250. Representative at Kew Gardens Office at Kew Gardens Station every day. Convenient trains for inspecting Kew Gardens leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., via L. I. R. R.: WEEK DAYS—8:17, 9:00, 10:00, 10:24, 11:05 A. M.; 12:00 noon, 12:30, 12:53 (1:15 Saturday only), 1:26, 2:06, 3:00, 3:45, 4:07, 4:29, 5:00, 5:12, 5:33 P. M., etc. SUNDAYS—8:25, 9:05, 10:00, 11:16, 11:40 A. M.; 1:08, 1:58, 2:15, 3:05, 4:17, 4:51, 5:25 P. M., etc. Returning at frequent intervals.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

To-Day

at 12 o'Clock Noon, at Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., New York City.

Liquidation Sale

AUCTION SALE OF

Private Dwellings Tenements Vacant Property

These for particulars, or, better still, come to the sale.

Phone 744—Cort. 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer

ESTATE OF ELLA J. C. ARMOUR.

AUCTION SALE

TO DISCHARGE LEGACIES.

Tuesday, Nov. 28th, 1916,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

N. W. COR. 128TH ST. AND 3RD AV.

(2364-2372 Third Ave.)

Size of plot, 99.11 on Third Av., by 110, with one-story building, 99.11x85, containing four stores, all rented. This property is assessed at $86,000 for 1917, and will be offered at the upset price of $58,500, the amount of the legacies and expenses payable therefrom.

DAVID ORR, Esq., Atty., 40 Wall St., N. Y.

Send for Leaflet. 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Joseph P. Day
Auct'r.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HANDSOME HOME

Fine new 7-room home; steam heat, electric light; on large plot, within few minutes' walk of beautiful bathing beach; 30 minutes from New York; 54 trains daily. Will make terms to suit.

F. RICHMOND, 51 Chambers St.

WANT TO SELL YOUR LOTS?

If you have a contract for purchase of lots or deed, or wish to exchange for house or property nearer city, call at once; will allow full value. C. & C. Exchange, 47 West 34th St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORGENTHAU JR & CO. MORTGAGES 25 PINE STREET

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE

with garage, for sale price away below any house ever sold at Westchester's ideal villa colony, COLONIAL HEIGHTS; 30 minutes from Grand Central, short walk to train; two baths, open fireplace; one or two rooms can be added in attic if desired; every improvement, including sewers and gas; unsurpassed view; plot 70x111; little cash required. Particulars A. REINER, Room 1,118 Tribune Bldg.

Fireproof House—Sell or Rent

One of the most attractive country homes in Westchester; 12 large rooms, besides reception and billiard hall; three baths, three-car concealed, heated garage; over acre of ground, facing Bronx River Parkway; high elevation; no mosquitos or malaria; every improvement, including sewers and gas; near depot; 30 minutes from Grand Central; photo and particulars. GEORGE H. MILLS, Tribune Building. Phone 4500—Beekman.

New House—Georgian Colonial

Rent or sell at Colonial Heights, 30 minutes from Grand Central on Harlem electric division; all improvements, including sewers; high elevation, walking distance of station; plot 100x100; nine large rooms, tastefully decorated; sleeping porches and open fireplaces; photo and description upon request. H. E. WILSON, St. George Hotel, Brooklyn.

—Specialists In— WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES

Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

SHORE ACRES

ON THE SOUND

At Mamaroneck, Westchester County. Building Plot, 75x150, $1,980; will finance building operation.

MEIGHAN & MAGILL,
80 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill—3498.

AT SCARSDALE

Fieldstone dwelling, 5 family bedrooms, 5 baths, 2-car garage, 3 acres of ground, beautifully landscaped; exceptionally high elevation, near schools, trolley, and station.

FOX REALTY COMPANY
51 EAST 42D ST.

J. WILLET HALL & CO.—Notice of renewal of limited partnership by J. Willet Hall & Co.

The undersigned have this day subscribed, acknowledged and filed a certificate of renewal of limited partnership in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, the substance of which is as follows:

The name of the firm is J. Willet Hall & Co. The principal place of business is in the County of New York. The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is that of brokerage, buying and selling on commission stocks, bonds, investment securities, and such other business as may be properly incidental thereto. The general partner is J. Willet Hall, residing at Great Neck, Nassau County, New York. The special partner is Charles E. Curtis, whose residence is New Haven, Connecticut, temporarily residing at No. 1109 Columbia Street, South Pasadena, California. Both of said partners are of full age. The amount of capital which the special partner contributed is $15,000. The said partnership begins on the 17th day of November, 1916, and ends on the 16th day of November, 1917.

Dated November 13, 1916.

J. WILLET HALL,
CHARLES E. CURTIS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 201 cases of tomatoes. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on December 4, 1916, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated November 13, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AUCTION SALE

WE WILL OFFER AT PUBLIC AUCTION SALE TO SETTLE THE ESTATE OF JOHN NEWLAND,

deceased, a private dwelling of 15 rooms, billiard room, sleeping porch and three baths,

Situated on North Broadway, White Plains, N. Y.

This Sale Will Be Held on the Premises on Saturday, November 18th, at 3:30 P. M.

Send for descriptive booklet, terms and full details.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley, Inc.
AUCTIONEERS,
18 East 41st St., New York City.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEAUTIFUL MODERN HOME

10 rooms, 2 baths, large open fireplace; comb. inclosed porch; gas, elect. and sewerage; large shaded plot; abundance of shrubbery; wonderful view of Long Island Sound; 30 minutes' walk to restricted bathing beach; clubhouse, golf and station. Only 27 minutes out; greatest bargain of the year; easy terms can be arranged. B Stephenson, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

KENSINGTON, GREAT NECK.

A desirable home of Italian Architecture with all modern improvements. Grounds well laid out. Price $16,000; easy payments. For further particulars address Mrs. Charles Wallace, Great Neck Station, L. I. Telephone 65M—Great Neck.

$17.50 PER MONTH

Buys my artistic bungalow; 5 rooms, bath, all modern improvements; full cellar, heat, running water, gas, elect.; large plot, near station, Oyster Bay division; must be sold at once, small first payment. Great Bargain. Box 177 Times Downtown.

Will You Buy a Real Bargain

at once? Swell 6-room house, all latest improvements, open fireplace, first-class neighborhood, 43 minutes out, sacrifice for $3,200, take $200 cash and $20 monthly from good party; investigate. Owner, Room 434, 47 West 34th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Lofts for Manufacturing

Six Lofts (about 11,500 net sq. ft. each) with light on four sides; to be rented together or separately. Possession before February 1st, 1917.

Susquehanna Building
18-22 W. 18th St.—23-27 W. 17th St.

5 elevators; high ceilings; unusual shipping facilities

Loton H. Slawson Company
Managing Agent
171 Madison Avenue, Tel. Murray Hill 3530

LOFTS 50x100

Corner N. W. BLEECKER and WOOSTER STS.

Modern Fireproof Building Freight and Passenger Elevators; Sprinkler System and all Improvements; High Ceiling and Unusual Light; Lofts to lease from February 1st at $1800 per annum. Apply to Supt. on premises or your own broker.

LINCOLN SQUARE ARCADE.

Offices, studios; toplights; floors all sizes suitable for light housekeeping. $15 up; elevator service at all times; L and subway at door. G. W. Martin, 1,947 Broadway.

247-253 WEST 19TH STREET.

New subway station, 18th St. and 7th Av., modern lofts, 100% sprinkler system; fine light; rent reasonable.

Apply Superintendent, or Revel Realty & Securities Co., owner, 51 Chambers St. Phone 732 Worth. Or your own broker.

English All Year Home

Commanding Superb View of Lakes.

10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS. BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS, 100 by 200 FEET.

View and Location Unparalleled Near New York City.

Rare Value. $8,500, Easy Terms.

$5,000 May Remain on Mortgage if Desired.
Convenient Commutation Express Service.

One of those rare homes combining every city convenience and country advantage that could be desired. Has beautiful living room with open fireplace, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen on first floor. Four large master bed chambers, two tiled baths on second floor. Three bedrooms and bath on third floor. There is separate entrance porch, huge veranda and sleeping porch. Select social centre, cultured people. Convenient to country club, golf, lakes. All winter sports—ice boating, skating, tobogganing. Highest, healthiest location near N. Y. City. Send for actual photograph.

F. B. WELLS, 170 Broadway. Tel. 1521 Cort.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

EAST RIVER WATERFRONT

Nine acres directly opposite 110th Street, Manhattan; one block from the new East River Park. Near Ditmars Avenue Station on dual subway system, which will be in operation within ninety days. Only 12 minutes by express trains from Grand Central subway station. High land. Fine view. Ideal location for an institution, a moving picture studio, or a large building operation. Can sell now at a very low price. Will double in value within one year. Best acreage proposition ever offered on East River. Brokers protected.

WILLIAM D. BLOODGOOD & COMPANY
Incorporated.
Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

$55 Huntington Lots

FULL SIZE, FINE CLEARED OR WOODED; GOOD SECTION OF TOWN; NEAR TROLLEY AND MAIN ROAD TO HARBOR AND STATION; SUITABLE FOR HOME, SMALL FARMING OR INVESTMENT. FREE WARRANTY DEED.

Only $5 Down & $2 Monthly

WILL GIVE FREE TICKETS TO INVESTIGATE. B. SEYMAN, 105 FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN.

SMALL FARM

House, 6 rooms, needs repairs; chicken houses, etc; excellent soil, high elevation; greatest poultry country; big markets nearby; town of 7,000; plenty of work, bank, stores, schools; hour out; only $100 cash necessary; pay off balance $12 per month; wonderful chance to buy cheap and start poultry business with small capital. Call or write for free railroad pass. B. Thomas, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

Commuting Farm Bargain.

100 acres, North Shore, 48 miles out; long highway frontage, two roads; half cleared; high, views; orchard; farm buildings; excellent section; $85 acre; terms.

HARVEY B. NEWINS,
WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK.

FORCED TO SELL

Modern home, 7 rooms, bath; 30 minutes from city; large plot for poultry and vegetables; $150 cash needed at once; balance same as rent. Hughes, Box 172 Times Downtown.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

If You Earn Only $150

per month you can buy this house.

THE TOWN:—High and dry, in New Jersey, 14 miles out; built around golf grounds, 18 holes; near large lake; a colony of New York business men, neither rich nor poor.

THE HOUSE:—A sunny, Dutch Colonial cottage, full of character and individuality; 6 rooms; every modern convenience.

THE TERMS:—Your own; what you are counts more than what you have.

OWNER, P. O. BOX 416, New York City.

IDEAL HOME

Price $5,500. Including Garage.

Cash required $500. Owing to business changes must sell. House has seven large rooms and cozy inglenook, with open fireplace; large closets, sanitary gas kitchen, tiled bathroom, large piazza; located on large plot; 30 minutes from New York; good transportation; schools, clubs, churches; all the conveniences—sewer, water, gas, electricity. This is not a speculative built house, but was built by owner by day's work for his own occupancy. Inspection invited.

F. W. WAGGONER,
Room 516, 47 West 34th St.

MONTCLAIR New Residence. Plot 288 feet deep. **$18,000**

Centre hall, large living room, extra large dining room, butler's pantry, tiled kitchen, 6 bedrooms, 3 tiled baths, sleeping porch, sun parlor, parquet floors throughout, large open fireplaces; exterior tapestry brick, tiled roof; every convenience.

J. W. PLANSON, 178 Midland Av., Montclair.

STIRLING TOWERS

Ready for Occupancy

FINEST LOCATION ON HEIGHTS — ON PLAZA LAFAYETTE

181ST ST. & RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

2-3-4-5-6 ROOMS

SERVICE AND PASSENGER ELEVATORS.

Every modern appliance and device that lends to the convenience and comfort of its occupants has been installed. Building is designed that both the front and rear Apartments have unexcelled view of prettiest section of Hudson and Palisades. Low rents to desirable tenants. Renting Agents on premises, or

MAIN OFFICE, Broadway, corner 87th Street. **Kempe & Company** UPTOWN BRANCH, 406 Ft. Wash. Av. S. E. corner 180th St.

SCHUYLER 5610

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. MANHATTAN—West Side.

900 Riverside Drive

COR. 161ST ST.
NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $70 to $95

655 West 160th St.

4 Large Rooms $42

Inquire at 900 Riverside Drive. Telephone 4657 Audubon.

THE LORING APARTMENTS, adjoining New York University, just completed; unusually high class house.

BEAUTIFUL 4-ROOM APTS.

2,226 LORING PLACE,
between 182d St. and Hall of Fame Terrace.

Take University Av. cars from 181st St. Broadway subway station to 183d St., walk two blocks west.

LORING CONSTRUCTION CO.,
507 West 113th St. 'Phone Morningside—8240.

The Chepstow

315 West 101st Street,
NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,000.
TO SUBLET
ALL OUTSIDE SUNNY ROOMS.
Apply on premises, or
NASSOIT & LANNING,
BROADWAY, CORNER 89TH ST.

The HILCREST

Modern Elevator Apts.

8 Large, sunny rooms & 3 baths,

Rents $1,500 to $1,800

430 WEST 118TH ST.

Terrace Court,

202 Riverside Drive.

One 9-room apartment, including two maids' rooms and three baths. Apply on premises, or to

J. AXELROD,
200 W. 72d St. Phone: Columbus 3957

HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS

44 East 34th St., at Madison Ave.

Two unusually large rooms, bath, $1200, $1400
Two studios with light, $720, $1000
Magnificent mantels, fireplaces, high ceilings

Ames, 26 West 31st, or Premises.

5 ROOMS AND BATH.

New and desirable house.
Outside rooms and attractive outlook.
464 WEST 152D STREET.
W. D. MORGAN, Agt., 3,573 Bway. (147th.)

Skylight Studios

5 West 16th Street

Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

8 ROOMS, CORNER, $60.

400 WEST 152D ST.,
ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 3,573 B'way (147)

SAVE SUNDAY PICTURES.

Binder to preserve the famous rotogravure and half-tone sections of Sunday's New York Times sent by mail on receipt of $1.75. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

15-19 E. 26th St.
10-14 E. 27th St.

Facing Madison Square

FOR RENT

5th, 6th and 7th floors, about 17,000 sq. ft. each, in this new, high-class, fireproof, sprinkled building. First-class tenants only desired. Satisfactory financial rating and references indispensable.

Chas. F. Noyes Co.
Phone 2000 John. 92 William St.

New Silk District

148-150 Madison Ave.,
S. W. Cor. 32d St.

Remsen Building
(Nearing Completion)
Lofts for showrooms only.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

STORE—Light, Fireproof, 72x90

LOFTS Steam heat, elevators, good light. 50x90 and 50x150.

EAST 23D STREET, NEAR 2D AV.

PRINTING—MANUFACTURING

E. W. BLISS BLDGS., 312 E. 23D. ST.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. MANHATTAN—West Side.

Strathmore House

Riverside Drive
At 113th Street
SOUTHEAST CORNER

9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,500
12 Rooms, 3 Baths, $3,500

Large, sunny rooms with best light and air and splendid view of river. Near Subway Station.

DECORATIONS TO SUIT.

Apply to Owner on Premises
Telephone Morningside 488.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

2 ROOMS, BATH AND KITCHENETTE,
$57.50 to $77.50.
Furnished, $20 extra
WOOLSEY
141 East 44th St.
Satisfactory reference absolutely indispensable.
Renting Agent on Premises.
Apartments can be seen evenings.
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

BRONX.

JUST COMPLETED
MOORADA APTS.,
UNIVERSITY AV.,
Corner 190th Street,
One Block North of Fordham Road.

Near N. Y. Central University Hts. Sta. One block from St. James & Devoe Parks.

4-5-6 Rooms,
$32 to $53
H. A. DOUGLAS & CO.
Agent on Premises.
187th Street and Grand Concourse.
Garage accommodation nearby, $6 per Mo.

JUST COMPLETED

Ideally located high-class house
1367 PLYMTON AVE.
near 170th St., Bronx, half block from 167th St. crosstown cars, and a few minutes' walk from 181st St. Bridge.

3-4 Tiled bath; electricity, telephone, beautiful fixtures, large rooms and closets, country surroundings: Rents **$24 to $32**

ROOMS

Berlin Renting Agency, on premises, or Cor. 162d St. and Broadway.

BEDFORD PARK MOSHOLU ARMS APTS.

199th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Ave.
3 minutes to Botanical Gardens.
N. Y. Central Sta., 4 minutes 198th St.
3d Ave. "L" Express Station.
CLASS OF TENANTS RESTRICTED
4-5-6 Rooms, $27-$34-$42

BROOKLYN.

NEW APARTMENTS—Just Completed
1085-1087 Union St.
1 block south of Eastern Parkway.
5 and 6 Rooms. Modern, up to date in every respect. $42 to $46.
Decorations to suit. High-class residential section. Take Franklin Av., Rogers Av. or Nostrand Av. cars to corner. Owner on premises. Tel. Prospect 9199. Office Williamsburg 3779.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Purchase money mortgage of $30,000 can be bought at big discount, subject to a first mortgage of $70,000, covering a large improved parcel of land in Brooklyn; near subway; property cost $200,000; quick action. G 114 Times.

$6,000 first mortgage on Harlem property, assessed at $9,000; will pay 5% to cover; immediate. Wm. D. Bloodgood & Co., Inc., Bridge Plaza North, Long Island City. Tel. 1605 Astoria.

$7,500 Mortgage wanted; valuable William Street leasehold; worth $25,000; A-1 bond. Boernie Leerburger, 320 Broadway.

Mortgage money, in any amount, at 4½%. S. A. Israel-R. M. De Leeuw Co., 35 Nassau.

REAL ESTATE.

ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY,
Real Estate Broker,
Appraiser & Auctioneer.
156 Broadway. Telephone 1547 Cortlandt.

ALL KINDS of country and city property for sale and rent. Ask for particulars. Our list of property will interest you.
KNICKERBOCKER REALTY CO.,
141 West 20th St.

LEWIS B. PRESTON, (INC.)
Tel. 7475 Cortlandt. 165 Broadway.
SPECIALISTS IN COUNTRY ESTATES
Send for our selected list o fdesirable places to live.

RULAND & WHITING CO.
REAL ESTATE.
6 BEEKMAN ST. Tel. Cortland 1182.
710 MADISON AV. Tel. Plaza 4951.

ARNOLD, BYRNE & BAUMANN,
Real Estate and Mortgages. 115 Broadway.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Palatial Home, 35 Minutes from Wall St.—Twelve-room hollow tile-stucco residence; aristocratic neighborhood, wonderfully romantic spot; private park; magnificent view; garage; tennis court; with or without elaborate furnishings; Chinese rugs; Welto-Mignon, period furniture, billiard table, &c. Inspection invited. Mrs. H. A. V., 351 Howard Av., (Serpentine Road, Grymes Hill,) P. O. Stapleton, S. I. Tel. Tompkinsville 2417.

$950 PER YEAR INCOME.
Investment $14,000 cash.
Building rented to one strong tenant.
HORACE S. ELY & CO.,
21 Liberty St.

Valuable leasehold for sale, southwest corner William and Ann Sts.; price $25,000; immediate possession; will lease to one tenant. Boernie Leerburger, 320 Broadway.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Watch for Sunday's ad. on Easy Housekeeping Homes on Crown St., bet. Bedford and Rogers Avs.; garage space free. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Eight-room brick house, fireproof garage, $7,000. Builders, 238th and Sedgwick Av.

Lorillard Place, lot 50x100; block from 183d St. station, 3d Av. Molony, 311 West 4th St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Handsome home of 6 rooms and bath, water, gas, electric light, heat, and every modern improvement; spacious veranda; nice large plot; near trolley, station, and school; easy terms and no reasonable offer refused from good party wanting to make this a permanent home. Home, box 141 Times Downtown.

KEW GARDENS.—New house, 9 rooms; 2 baths. 6028 Murray Hill. 39 Richmond Hill

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

We offer COUNTRY HOMES, FARMS at RATONAH, BEDFORD, MT. KISCO, WHITE PLAINS, SCARSDALE, HARTSDALE, at prices below their cost and present worth; also furnished and unfurnished RENTALS along Harlem Railroad.

REED, CLARK & LEE, Inc.,
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Depot Plaza. Tel. 1516 W. P.

At Larchmont.—Beautiful Dutch Colonial, seven rooms and tiled bath, steam heat, &c.; plot 75x100; surroundings excellent; eight minutes from station; tow-path water front; improvements; sewer, gas, &c. Larchmont, 40 West 32d St. Phone 9880 Madison Square.

SCARSDALE.
Bargain at Scarsdale—9 rooms—easy terms.
GRIFFEN, PRINCE & RIPLEY,
18 East Forty-first Street,
New York City.

SCARSDALE.—RENT FURNISHED for the Winter; very low rent only to first-class party; house contains 10 rooms and 3 baths; well furnished. ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N. Y.

LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND.
Homes according to your own ideas in residential section on terms like rent.
CHAS. FIELD GRIFFEN & CO.,
11 East 42d St., New York.

REAL BARGAINS
in River View manor; building plots and houses of all sizes, for sale or rent. Griffen, Prince & Ripley, 18 E. 41st St., N. Y. Hastings Homes Co., Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

BARGAIN; HOW MUCH OFFERED?
Plot 50x100, Lots 247 and 248, Yonkers, Glen Road, Wakefield Park, Seventh Ward. Knickerbocker Realty Co., 141 West 20th St.

Suburban houses and country estates in Westchester Co., N. Y. George Howe, 527 5th Av.

Suburban houses and country estates in Westchester Co., N. Y. George Howe, 527 5th Av.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$24 monthly buys beautiful furnished waterfront bungalow; elegant view of water from all sides and fronting on private waterway; five good-sized rooms and bath; porch 18 wide and entire length of house; owner cannot occupy, and can be sold with or without furnishings; a small cash payment will be accepted from reliable party; only 40 minutes out; house less than six months old; genuine bargain to interested party. B. Altman, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$24 monthly buys beautiful furnished waterfront bungalow; elegant view of water from all sides and fronting on private waterway; five good-sized rooms and bath; porch is wide and entire length of house; owner cannot occupy, and can be sold with or without furnishings; a small cash payment will be accepted from reliable party; only 40 minutes out; house less than six months old; genuine bargain to interested party. B. Altman, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

A REAL PROFIT FARM.

80 acres, level, fertile, productive soil, 40 miles New York, 1½ miles to station, 5 acres woodland, 9-room house, 2 barns, one 40x80, shade trees, fine orchard, $265 per acre, owner will divide. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I., or 47 West 34th St., N. Y.

$10 a month buys fine, well-located chicken farm; just the place for party to make nice living; within easy distance of city; good house and enough land for poultry and vegetables. Further information, write Farm, box 135 Times Downtown.

FOR LOW COST, HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS AND HOME BUILDING LOTS, VISIT BEAUTIFUL BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET 3 ON REQUEST. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

If you are looking for a little house and large plot of ground near station and trolley, stores and churches, $675 for all, $50 down, $7 monthly, answer at once, B. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY HOMES — ACREAGE — FARMS. Daniel Gerard, 1,270 B'way, (38d.) N. Y.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

FACTORY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

New factory, 44x84, with boiler room 16x34; heavy construction; well lighted; two story, with elevator. Also new laundry, 34x90; fully equipped; two story. Petersburgh Building Co., Petersburgh, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, offers at about 50% of former prices choice home sites at MORSEMERE GRANTWOOD, LEONIA, RIDGEFIELD, and TENAFLY, New Jersey. Also a number of two-family workingmen's homes at Hudson Heights, New Jersey. These prices are recognized as unparalleled bargains by those who have inspected the properties. All within a five-cent-fare zone. Titles guaranteed. Liberal terms. For further information address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Dept., 61 Broadway, New York City.

Montclair.—Charming Colonial Gem, 9 rooms, 2 baths, large sun parlor, sleeping porch, big living room, tiled kitchen; ivory finish; decorations to suit; delightful surroundings; big shade trees; price $10,500; easy terms. Frank Hughes Taylor Co.

A cheap farm in beautiful Saddle River Valley; 30 acres, good house; farmer's cottage; barn, fruit, ice house, hennery, acre lake; long frontage State road; offered at foreclosure price; photos. Stevens & Teter, Ridgewood, N. J.

BRAY & MACGEORGE, VINELAND, N. J. Write for our Vineland Farm Catalogue.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

This office specializes in Connecticut inland and shorefront acreage, old houses with histories, big fireplaces, and Dutch ovens; also hilltops with fine views; just what you want may be here. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., New York.

"HOW TO KNOW THE FARM TO BUY." This booklet, containing valuable pointers on what to look out for when buying a farm, will be mailed free to you on request.

E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

Real Estate Out of City.

FARMS—ALL PRICES—EVERYWHERE. BATSON FARM AGENCY, 489 5TH AV.

Real Estate Wanted.

List your property with us. We will advertise it for you and we will pay 25% of the expense. No charge unless we sell it for you. Call here and arrange for us to proceed at once. New York Realty Exchange, 1,947 Broadway, near 66th St. Phone Columbus 9434.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF APARTMENT HOUSE MANAGEMENT. ALL OUR APARTMENTS ARE FULLY RENTED. WHY NOT CONSULT US? HALL & BLOODGOOD,
542 5th Av. Bryant 7632.

SLIGHTLY USED CARS.

The Automobile Exchange, published daily in The New York Times, gives details of slightly used cars by well-known makers. Telephone 1000 Bryant. —Advt.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

BEAUTIFUL LIGHT LOFT, ABOUT 8,000 SQUARE FEET, 9TH FLOOR, BEDELL BUILDING, 19 WEST 34TH ST.; RUNNING THROUGH TO 33TH ST.; EITHER FOR MANUFACTURING OR JOBBING PURPOSES.

ASHLAND BUILDING,
315 4TH AVE., COR. 34TH ST.
Show Rooms and Offices
At Attractive Rentals.
Excellent Service. Strictly Fireproof.

Store and loft centrally located in Washington Market; good opportunity for reliable commission merchants; divide store to suit tenant; replies confidential. L 273 Times Downtown.

DESIRABLE OFFICES, $25 UP.
UNION BLDG., 33 UNION SQUARE WEST.
MODERN BUILDING; GOOD SERVICE.
SPEAR & CO., AGTS., 840 BROADWAY.

Desk room, roll top; light real estate office; telephone, stenographer, service, $5; mail, $1. Suite 312, 1,947 Broadway, near 66th St.; subway and elevated stations at door.

ATTRACTIVE private office overlooking Union Square, 9x16; $30; stenographer-secretary service if desired. Telephone Stuyvesant 1184.

Private office, 14x17, handsomely furnished, or unfurnished; stenographic service optional; overlooking Grand Central. 51 East 42d, Room 2035.

Store, northwest corner of 85th St. and Columbus Av. Telephone 4774 Schuyler.

Florist shop, beautiful location, near Broadway. 157 West 44th St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Light loft wanted; 50x100; side windows; sprinkler system; sublet considered; location 15th to 23d St.; cloak manufacturing; take possession on or before Dec. 1. Y 311 Times Annex.

HOUSES TO LET.

Out of Town.

$30 A MONTH—Beautiful new Winter home by ocean; tastefully furnished; 7 rooms and bath; ready for immediate occupancy; 45 minutes from Mannattan or Brooklyn; will rent to party with satisfactory references. Neponsit Realty Co., Suite 509, 1 W. 34th St., New York.

To Let.—House, 9 rooms, 2 baths; garage; steam heat; electric light; 6 minutes to station; 30 minutes to New York; $55 a month. Room 1,204, 27 William St., New York City.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

81ST, 75 EAST, (Northwest Corner Park Av.)—An elegantly furnished seven-room apt.

APARTMENTS, attractively furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Av. Mur. Hill 4383.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. Everett M. Selxas Co., 507 5th Av. 4520 Murray Hill.

Apartments HANDSOMELY Furnished. CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42. Vanderbilt 1450.

EXQUISITELY furnished two-room apartment; velour and chintz hangings; furniture solid mahogany; light and sunny; ideal for one lady or bachelor; no housekeeping; lease. Call 9053 Plaza.

HANDSOMELY furnished, bright, four-room-and-bath apartment; lease. Murray Hill 6262.

NEAR PLAZA.—Spacious, handsomely furnished, three master bedrooms, accommodations three servants; open fireplaces; $350-$400 monthly. Phone Plaza 7464. Whelen, 48 West 59th St.

Furnished—West Side.

23D, 449 WEST, (London Terrace.)—Beautifully furnished 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette in front; steam heat, electric lights, telephone; reasonable; unusually desirable; excellent location.

47TH ST., 112 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartment; convenient to club district; 2 and 3 rooms, furnished, $85 to $100, including light and maid service, or unfurnished, $780 to $900 per year. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St.

47TH, 132 WEST, (Felix-Portland.)—Two rooms and bath; extremely reasonable; American and European plan; Spanish cuisine.

55TH ST., (northeast corner Broadway.)—The Sonoma; will sublet handsomely furnished apartment, eight rooms, two baths, and extra maid's room, for six months or more, $250 per month; reasonable rent; responsible party; reference required; immediate occupancy; convenient, central location.

59TH ST., 38 WEST.
Sublet, handsomely furnished 3-room apartment, $200 monthly; possession at once.

59TH ST., 38 WEST.
2, 3 room apartment; $1,800 upward.

77TH, 44 WEST.—Eight rooms, 3 baths, 11th floor west, newly decorated, furnished handsomely throughout, 3 master bedrooms, southern exposure. Manager, or Columbus 2974.

81ST, 158 WEST.—Nicely furnished 5-room apartment, in modern house. Hoadley.

82D, 57 WEST.—Two large rooms, bath, handsomely furnished; piano; high class.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Lady in high-class beautifully furnished apartment one block subway express station will rent 4-5 rooms, kitchen included, to responsible couple; $150 per month. Apt. 5 E.

111TH, 611 WEST.—Attractive 5-room apartment, 4th floor; overlooking Hudson; 3 months, $140 per month; player piano. Phone 4740 Morningside. Gray.

116TH, 601 WEST.—Four outside rooms, bath; beautiful Riverside view; bright, quiet, handsomely furnished; to June 1, 1917; $100.

137TH, 605 WEST.—Elegantly furnished four-room apartment; silver, linen, Victrolas, piano; appointment only. Telephone Morningside 7048.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d. Room 106.

APARTMENTS, elegantly furnished. R. De Florez, 334 5th Av. Phone 6981 Madison.

CLAREMONT AV., 140, (facing Hudson, 120)—Six handsomely furnished outside rooms. Antrobus.

CONVENIENT 72d subway, 5 rooms, charmingly furnished, 2 baths. Columbus 3974.

FOR season or year—3 to 10 rooms, furnished; $75 to $600 monthly. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, $125-$500. Fred'k L. Hurt, Aeolian Hall. Bryant 4185.

HIGH-CLASS furnished apartments to let; choice localities; all sizes. Exclusive Realty Co., 176 West 72d St. Phone 848 Columbus.

RIVERSIDE, 420, Corner of 114th.—Modern fireproof building; has exquisitely furnished corner apartment; nine rooms, three baths; twelfth floor, overlooking Hudson; library, music, drawing room and dining room connecting with French doors; ideal for entertaining; cut glass, silver, linen; $330 month. Winter lease or longer; immediate possession; private phone, 672 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 84TH, NO. 125.—Eleven all light, well-furnished rooms. Call or address W. R. Stewart.

THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway. 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $60 and up. SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.

No questionable or objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

WASHINGTON SQUARE section; furnished floor, private house; housekeeping, improvements; reasonable. J 163 Times.

**Unfurnished

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Gulf storm has crossed the Florida Peninsula and Wednesday night its centre was off the Georgia Coast, and moving rapidly northeastward. Rains have fallen within the last twenty-four hours in the South Atlantic States and light local snows in the Middle Atlantic States, the Upper Ohio Valley, and the region of the Great Lakes. In all other parts of the country the weather remained fair.

Temperature has fallen decidedly throughout the Middle and South Atlantic States, and temperatures now are considerably below the seasonal average in practically all parts of the country.

Freezing temperatures occurred Wednesday morning in the Gulf States. Indications are that the weather will be generally fair Thursday and Friday in practically all districts east of the Mississippi River.

Temperatures considerably below the seasonal average will continue over the eastern half of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Cape Hatteras to Boston.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be strong north, probably of gale force off the Coast, overcast weather, and probably rain or snow; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh and strong northwest gales, rain, followed by clearing; South Atlantic Coast, fresh northwest gales, clearing weather.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Partly overcast Thursday, Friday, fair, not much change in temperature.

Southern New England—Overcast Thursday, probably snow flurries. Friday, fair, not much change in temperature.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Thursday and Friday, not much change in temperature.

Western New York—Fair Thursday and Friday, rising temperature Friday.

Northern New England—Overcast Thursday, Friday, fair, not much change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Wtather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
8 A. M.	49	32	4 P. M.	48	40
6 A. M.	50	34	6 P. M.	43	40
9 A. M.	48	35	9 P. M.	38	34
12 M.	50	32	11 P. M.	37	34

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 36; for the corresponding date last year it was 44; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 44.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 34; at 8 P. M. it was 35. Maximum temperature, 40 degrees at 6 P. M.; minimum, 31 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 64 per cent. at 8 A. M., 79 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.10 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.04 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
6:10—338 E. 113 St.; not given	Slight
8:08—173 Elizabeth St.; not given	Slight
9:00—910 E. 5 St.; Meyer & Decker Coal Co.	Slight
9:50—5 E. 117 St.; Nathan Weissberg	Slight
9:55—30 Suffolk St.; Reba Beskin	Slight
11:15—4,615 Park Av.; not given	Slight
11:35—52 Columbia St.; Ida Rosen	Slight
P. M.	
12:30—452 E. 146 St.; N. Walsman	Slight
12:50—25 Norfolk St.; P. S. 78	$100
1:30—1,354 Clinton Av.; Israel Liparan	Slight
1:35—90 Henry St.; A. Salzertine	Slight
2:15—1,020 Amsterdam Av.; S. Berlin	Slight
2:30—1,520 Av. A; not given	Slight
2:45—3 Batavia St.; Chas. O'Connor	$100
4:00—135 W. 16 St.; Mustgarten Co	Slight
4:25—448 E. 104 St.; Chas. Blackman	$100
4:30—111 West 18 St.; Standard Concrete Steel Co.	Slight
4:50—259 Monroe St.; Mile Sacknoff	Slight
4:50—402 W. 38 St.; Mrs. A. Greenfield	Slight
5:00—1,553 3 Av.; W. Drey & Co	Slight
7:10—Pier 51 N. R.; (barge Cedar Cliff) Johnson Bros	Slight
8:45—1,402 Leland Pl.; Louis Schmidt	Slight
9:15—219 E. 59 St., (still alarm;) Harry Leuden	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Resignations of National Guard officers accepted: Capt. H. C. Gawler, Sig. Corps, Massachusetts; 1st Lt. R. W. Mumford, Sig. Corps, Michigan; 1st Lt. G. J. O'Flynn, 69th Inf., New York; 2d Lt. C. E. Cade, 2d Inf., Texas, and 2d Lt. S. A. Kysor, 5th Inf., Georgia; also 1st Lt. C. J. A. Dukes, M. R. G.

2d Lt. E. A. Stuart, Q. M. C., will proceed to Calexico, Cal., and report about Nov. 15 to Col. J. B. McDonald, Inspector General, for duty in connection with an investigation in the case of 2d Lt. H. Q. Foster, Q. M. C., then to his station.

Major E. D. Bricker, Ord. Dept., will make not to exceed two visits to Harrisburg, Penn., on business pertaining to operations of Ord. Dept., then to his station.

Col. J. S. Rogers, Inf., is relieved from treatment at Letterman Hospital, San Francisco, and will proceed to Ft. Sam Houston for duty.

Capt. R. McC. Beck, Jr., cavalry, having been commissioned a Lieutenant Colonel in the 6th Inf., Georgia N. G., will join that organization upon his relief from present duty.

2d Lt. D. G. Reichart, 1st Cav., now at Ft. Douglas, Ariz., will join his regiment.

Ft. Washington, Md., is designated as the headquarters of the Coast Defenses of the Potomac, instead of Ft. Hunt, Va.

1st Lts. M. F. Scanlon, 11th Inf., and R. B. Barnitz, Cav., aviation students, are relieved from duty at Sig. Corps Aviation School, San Diego, and will proceed to San Francisco and sail for the Philippines Dec. 5 for duty with the 1st Co., 2d Aero Squadron, Sig. Corps.

Promotions of Infantry Arm officers and assignments from Nov. 10 to Nov. 14: Col. J. B. Bennett, 11th, assigned to 17th. From Capts. to Majors: R. E. Ingram, 11th, to 11th; R. C. Davis, 30th, to 30th; J. F. Janda, 1st, to 1st; C. Read, 9th, to 9th. From 1st Lts. to Capts.: J. S. Davis, 19th Inf.; E. C. Buck, 27th, to 8th; J. Baxter, 28th, to 28th; R. James, 3d to 3d; L. R. Fredendall, 2d, to 2d; R. P. Lemly, 13th, to 13th; A. E. Brown, 8th, to 8th; A. Lockett, 23d, to 34th; E. Robinson, 25th, to 25th; C. L. Eastman, 20th, to 20th; J. C. Drain, 9th; A. W. Chilton, 24th; W. E. M ortimer, 7th; D. J. MacLachlan, 10th, to 29th; C. H. Rice, 1st, to 1st; I. J. Palmer, 30th, to 30th; M. G. Faris, 12th, to 35th; A. V. Mallah, detached Ord. Dept.) W. J. McCaughey, 13th, to 13th; E. C. Householder, 25th, to 32d; J. G. Taylor, 27th, to 31st; E. Santschi, Jr., unassigned; W. A. Ganoe, 25th and E. F. Rice, 1st, to 2d.

Leaves: Capt. Grace, A. C., 1 month and 15 days; Col. C. L. Philips, C. A. C., 2 months; Col. E. P. Andrus, retired, 3 days; Maj. H. P. Wilbur, C. A. C., 7 days' extension. Order of Nov. 10 relating to Capt. A. K. Lyman, Corps of Engrs., amended to read: Capt. A. K. B. Lyman, Corps of Engrs., is granted 2 months' leave on arrival in United States about Nov. 9 amended to read: 1st. Col. J. L. Knowlton, Q. M. C., 1 month's leave on arrival in United States.

Navy.

Commander G. L. P. Stone, from command of the Georgia, Nov. 23, to Commandant Pensacola (Fla.) Naval Sta., Dec. 4.

Lts. R. V. Lowe, the Maine, to Asiatic Sta., via Feb. transport, and F. C. Starr, the Oklahoma, to the Maine as Engineer Officer.

P. A. Surgs. R. B. Henry, to Naval Training Sta., Norfolk, Va.; W. N. McDonell, the Pennsylvania, to the Montana, and M. Donelson, Receiving Ship at Norfolk, to the Pennsylvania.

Chief Gunner T. B. Watson, to the Wisconsin.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Eagle, at Guantanamo; Machias, at Pilot Town; New York and Utah, at Southern Drill Ground, and the Oklahoma, at Hampton Roads.

Sailed: Jupiter, Boston for Newport; Maumee, New York Yard for Provincetown; Neptune, Guantanamo for Puerto Plata; Texas, Hampton Roads to sea, and Vicksburg, Seattle for Puget Sound.

The movement of the Yankton from La Paz to Acapulco, published yesterday, was in error. It was the Yorktown, and not the Yankton, that sailed.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments. 4 P. M., Nov. 16, on their own applications: Patrol. J. H. Parker, 22 to 28, bicycle duty; P. Finnegan, 16 to assignment, to bicycle duty discontd.; P. Coggins, 35 to 65, assignmt. to bicycle duty discontd.; J. M. Hanlon, 65 to 35, bicycle duty.

Temporary assignments: Surgeon E. V. Hubbard, 11 Surg. Dist., in charge of 10th Surg. Dist. in addition to his own, 2 days, 12 P. M., Nov. 17; Capt. T. V. Underhill, 20, to command 4 I. D., 4 days, 12:01 A. M., Nov. 16.

Patrol. for 8 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 16: J. Dorser, 27 to 12 I. D., as chauffeur; J. Shepherd, 159, and J. T. McCarthy, 281, to 5 Div.

Leaves of absence, with full pay: Insp. J. Daly, 4 I. D., 4 days, 12:01 A. M., Nov. 16, to be deducted from vacation; Surgeon D. D. Jennings, 10 Sig. C., 2 days, 12 P. M., Nov. 17, to be deducted from vacation. Without pay: Patrol. M. T. McKeon, 14, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 18; T. O'Sullivan, 14, 1 day, 12 P. M., Nov. 20; E. S. Brubaker, 15, 3 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 21; T. E. Marsellus, 25, 1 day, 4 A. M., Nov. 30; T. J. Shine, 32, 3 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 18.

Suspended Without Pay. — Patrol. J. Moriarty, 147.

Dismissed.—Patrol. A. C. Peach, 153, (Intoxication and violation of the rules.)

Death.—Patrol. W. T. Thompson, (Act. Det. Serg., second gr.,) D. B., at 8:45 A. M., Nov. 14.

Fire Department.

The following companies will report at Company School, 157-159 East 67th St., at time and date specified: Nov. 20, at 10 A. M., Eng. 28; at 1 P. M., Eng. 278. Nov. 21, at 10 A. M., Eng. 52; at 1 P. M., Eng. 304. Nov. 22, at 10 A. M., Eng. 1; at 1 P. M., Hose 6. Nov. 23, at 10 A. M., Eng. 159; at 1 P. M., Eng. 246. Nov. 24, at 10 A. M., H. & L., 3; at 1 P. M., H. & L. 114. Nov. 25, at 10 A. M., H. & L. 38; at 1 P. M., H. & L. 147.

Fireman 1st gr. T. McVeety, Eng. 16, has been designated as an Acting Lieut., to take effect 8 A. M., Nov. 16.

Temporary detail, while on sick report, to the Office Chief of Department, 9 A. M., Nov. 16, Eng. of Str. John Morrissey, Eng. 224.

Special Leave.—Fire. 1st gr. J. J. Robertson, Eng. 229, 36 hours, 8 A. M., Nov. 18.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Parents' Association of P. S. 10, Manhattan, 117th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, will hold a meeting at 8 P. M., today. The program will include a class in reading, an old-fashioned spelling match, and addresses by Dr. S. L. Anshacher of the Health Board on "The Work of the Board of Health in the Schools," and by President Gerald C. Griffin of the Federated Parents' Association on "The Federated Parents' Association and its Work. We Want a Boys' High School in Washington Heights."

The evening recreation centre at P. S. 96, Broadway, has been transferred to P. S. 165 on having been successful at the first-named location.

The evening recreation centre at P. S. 95, Manhattan, will be closed on Wednesday evenings.

Messrs. Flexner, Atkinson, Gilpatric, Martin, and Greene have been appointed as a special committee to consider the relations between the Bureau of Reference and Research and the statistical division of the City Superintendent's office.

At the luncheon of the New York Latin Club in the Hunter gymnasium, Professor Whicher of Hunter College, President of the club, announced a plan for raising $25,000 to encourage the study of the classics. Part of this sum will be used to complete the fund for the Greek scholarship given annually to the graduate of a New York City high school or private school who has attained the highest rank in the two Regents examinations in Greek; the greater part of the sum will establish a fellowship for study in Rome and Athens to be awarded annually to a teacher of the classics in the New York City high schools. The money is to be raised through the purchase of fifty shares amounting to $500 each. Professor Whicher has subscribed to the first share. Mr. John Jay Chapman to the second, and the members of the teaching staff in the classical department of Hunter College to the third.

Fifty-four Hunter freshmen have joined the New York Centre of the Drama League of America in order to use the material supplied by the league in connection with their English work.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications will be received for civil service examinations (mechanical engineering) until 4 P. M. on Nov. 27. The subjects and weights of the examination are: Experience, 4; technical, 2; duties, 2; oral, 2. A qualifying physical examination will be given. Candidates must be at least 25 years of age on the closing date for the receipt of applications. There will be one vacancy in the Municipal Civil Service Commission at $2,700 a year.

United States.

The commission announces for Nov. 28 an examination for examiner of accounts, for men only, to fill vacancies as they may occur in the Division of Valuation and in the Division of Carriers' Accounts, Interstate Commerce Commission. As a result of this examination two general grades of eligibles will be established, the salaries in the first grade ranging from $2,220 to $3,000 a year, with necessary expenses when absent from headquarters in the discharge of official duties, and in the second grade from $1,860 to $2,100 a year, with like expenses. Appointments will be principally for duty in the field, but some appointments may be made for duty in Washington, D. C. Applicants will be examined for examination, but will be rated on education, training, experience, and fitness. It must be shown that each applicant is a person of good moral character and temperate habits, active, intelligent and discreet, of good speech and manner, qualified to address and confer with railroad and other officials as occasion may require, and of sound health. To secure eligible's large experience, with special qualifications for work in connection with the valuation of common carriers and in the Division of Carriers' Accounts, applicants must not have reached their forty-eighth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

HELP WANTED—Female.

EXECUTIVE, woman over 30, to train for position requiring tact and ability; previous business experience not essential; must furnish good reference; salary. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

FILE CLERK.—Girl, 17 or 18 years of age, as file clerk in office of wholesale hardware firm; high school attendant or graduate preferred; previous experience unnecessary; salary $5 per week; 8:30 to 5:30. Address L 335 Times Downtown.

FILING CLERK, &c.—Young lady as filing clerk and office assistant; good opportunity for advancement; state age, experience, and salary expected. J 161 Times.

FUR SALEWOMEN
required by
LORD & TAYLOR.
Apply between 10 and 11 A. M.,
Superintendent's Office,
7th floor.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Girl for general housework in apartment; must be good cook, neat and reliable; wages $30. Apply Mrs. J. Mailly, 104 West 57th.

HANDKERCHIEF
SALESWOMEN.

Must be experienced and accustomed to high-class trade. Apply before 11 A. M., superintendent's office, eight floor, James McCreery & Co., 35th St. entrance.

MILLINERS.—High-class milliners wanted; yearly position for the right party. Goodman Sisters, 1,325 St. Nicholas Av.

RESIDENT TEACHER for 5th and 6th grade boys' boarding school; $50 and home. J 167 Times.

SALESLADIES.—$1.50 as extra on Saturdays. Call Weisbecker, 263-270 West 125th.

SECRETARY.—Private secretary wanted, experienced, with executive ability, for a busy man; must be a stenographer, thoroughly understanding bookkeeping, and understanding fire insurance business preferred; must be willing to do hard work and come well recommended. P. O. Box 85, New Brunswick, N. J.

SKIRT FINISHERS.

HENRI BENDEL, INC.,
10-12 W. 57TH ST.,

REQUIRE SEVERAL COMPETENT SKIRT FINISHERS. COME PREPARED FOR WORK.

STATIONERY
ENGRAVING
SALESWOMEN.

James McCreery & Co. require the services of a number of thoroughly experienced saleswomen to take stationery engraving orders. Apply superintendent's office, eighth floor, 35th St. entrance.

STENOGRAPHER, high school education, wanted for patent attorney's office; salary about $12 a week to start. Apply, giving particulars and experience, L 350 Times Downtown.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be between 25 and 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. M. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

WAIST FINISHERS.

HENRI BENDEL, INC.,
10-12 W. 57TH ST.,

REQUIRE SEVERAL COMPETENT WAIST FINISHERS. COME PREPARED FOR WORK.

WAITRESS for first-class hotel apartment house. Call 424 West 119th, Apartment 8.

YOUNG LADIES wanted by publishing house to do clerical work and filing; salary to commence $6 per week. Apply Mr. O'Neil, 2d floor, 328 Hudson St., corner Vandam St., New York.

YOUNG LADY to teach bookkeeping, typewriting, stenography; evenings; state lowest salary. School, 1,066 Bathgate Av.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and office assistants of unquestionable character and ability supplied. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St., Cortlandt 4240. (Branch Office,) Times Building, 42d St. and Broadway. Bryant 9424.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, $18, (unusual opportunity;) stenographer-correspondent, $15, (college woman;) stenographers, typists, cashiers, clerks. Mighill Agency, Flatiron Bldg.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER, must know insurance, be able to explain policies of all kinds, know rates, risks, &c., for position of responsibility in insurance broker's office; $25; excellent opportunity.

BOOKKEEPER.—Handle double entry, take trial balance, monthly statements, &c.; $15.

TYPISTS.—Rapid, accurate operator for high-grade permanent positions; salaries from $9-$12.

Several good stenographic positions for girls with good education and some experience; salaries $10-$15.

Call between 9 and 1.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St., City.

RAPID TYPISTS; KNOW SWITCHBOARDS.
STENOGRAPHERS, $7-$10-$12.
REFINED AMERICAN EDUCATED CLERKS.
TYPISTS; STENCIL CUTTERS.
CREDENTIAL AGENCY, 263 B'WAY.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, office assistants, dictaphone operators, numerous vacancies; experienced and beginners. Doyle Agency, 154 Nassau and 39 East 42d, Room 15.

Instruction.

SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS.
SHORTHAND SUCCESS.—You can be a stenographer 30 days from now by learning Boyd Syllable Shorthand. Why waste half a year when we can qualify you to write 100 words per minute in 30 days? Call or write for free trial lesson and catalogue. Moon's Schools, 587 West 181st St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

$10
This week only, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, TELEGRAPHY; positions secured. Est. 1884. GAFFEY'S SCHOOL, 11 West 34th St.

FILING. — Instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; demand for graduates exceeds supply. N. Y. School of Filing, Singer Building.

HELP WANTED—Male.

A BUILDING
SUPERINTENDENT
FOR ALTERATION WORK
wanted at once; (small houses in Brooklyn;) permanent position and tremendous future for man of mental and physical strength; don't apply unless you are a master hand in the handling of men, an expert in the purchase of all kinds of building material, thoroughly experienced in making alterations, and understand plans; good salary and unusual opportunity for man of tireless energy and initiative; in short, a man of brain and brawn; give references and full experience in first letter or no consideration will be given. Address Strictly Confidential, L 357 Times Downtown.

A MIDDLE-AGED white man wanted to run elevator in Madison Av. apartment house; easy hours, steady work; give references. Address Box S 275 Times Downtown.

BOND AND SECURITY SALESMAN able to successfully handle A1 securities; state experience; apply by letter; liberal commission. Salesmen, Box J 158 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST.
24 to 30 years of age; must be quick and accurate and capable of interviewing callers; salary $20 to start; telephone for appointment. Bryant 9400. M. E. Nolan.

BOOKKEEPER, (assistant,) 19, for manufacturing corporation in Brooklyn; state references, salary, and religion. L 354 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Brokerage house wants bookkeeper who has Wall St. experience. L 378 Times Downtown.

BOY.—An opportunity is afforded a bright boy with high school education, living at home with parents, to enter employ of large fire insurance company, where ambition and ability receive recognition. Address P. O. Box 2,129.

BOY wanted in office of large mercantile company; answer in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary expected. Address T. J. J., P. O. Box 187, Madison Square Station.

BOYS.—Wanted, by large financial institution, three office boys; high school graduates preferred; salary to start $25 per month; excellent chance for advancement. G 94 Times.

BOY Wanted.—Large manufacturing company downtown wants bright, energetic office boy about 16 years of age; state references, experience, and salary expected. L 368 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in a large downtown fire insurance office; boy 15 or 16 years of age; answers should state age, experience if any, and salary expected. Insurance, L 377 Times Downtown.

BOY under 16 to do errands and make himself useful in a 5th Av. jewelry shop; salary $5 per week; excellent chance for advancement. H 169 Times.

BOYS as messengers; bring proof of age and references; good wages, free uniforms, and excellent opportunities for advancement. Postal Telegraph Cable Co., 253 Broadway.

BOY in wholesale brass concern; good chance for advancement; salary to start $5. S 274 Times Downtown.

BOYS, 16 to 18 years of age, for general stock work in silk ribbon house. Address G 115 Times.

BOY wanted for office in jobbing house; good opportunity. P. O. Box 1,389.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. — Assistant superintendent wanted for 14-story apartment house; salary $15; state experience. H 84 Times.

CASHIER, 30-40 years old, in general office of manufacturing company; knowledge of accounting necessary and ability to sign checks desirable; highest credentials absolutely essential. Reply in full to P. O. Box 80, Grand Central Station, New York, stating age, experience, and salary desired.

CHAUFFEUR.—Exceptional opportunity for young man over 24 years, having chauffeur's license, desiring secure permanent employment, with rapid advancement, starting salary $10, with quarterly increases based upon good record. Apply 2d and Central Park West.

CHAUFFEUR FOR FURNITURE DELIVERY TRUCK; GOOD STEADY MAN WITH REFERENCES. T. KELLY CO., 104-106 WEST 17TH ST.

CHINA PACKER.
STEADY EMPLOYMENT.
ADDRESS H 74 TIMES.

COLLEGE MAN to teach bookkeeping, typewriting, stenography evenings; write stating lowest salary. School, 1,066 Bathgate Av.

CORRESPONDENT.—One of the largest wholesale houses in the United States has an opening for a first-class correspondent; a young man who can write a first-class letter; who is not afraid of work can obtain permanent position with advancement; give age, experience in detail, references, and salary to begin. Ability, 132 Times Downtown.

DENTISTS.—Two operators; one laboratory man; big salary. Dr. A. J. Wildanger, Flint, Mich.

DESIGNER wanted on popular-price silk and wash waists; must have experience with large, up-to-date houses. Bronner Mfg. Co., 16 West 36th.

DRAFTSMEN.—Want able designers for sheet metal forming dies and jig and fixture work; only men of more than average ability and with experience that will stand investigation need apply. Layman & Co., 1,790 Broadway, New York.

DRIVER ON FURNITURE DELIVERY WAGON; GOOD STEADY MAN; MUST FURNISH REFERENCES. T. KELLY CO., 104-106 WEST 17TH ST.

EXECUTIVE.—A factory at New Haven, Conn., employing approximately 1,000 hands, has an excellent, permanent opportunity, at high wages, for an experienced automatic screw machine executive; must be expert on brass and Sharpe and Acme automatics. Address immediately. W. McM., Y 232 Times Annex.

FINISHER and POLISHER.—Must be competent man; good wages. Apply Hotel Hargrave, 109 West 51st St.

HAIR CUTTER.—First-class hair cutter; must come well recommended; steady position. A. Marsten, 23 East 8th St.

HELPERS ON FURNITURE DELIVERY WAGON; REFERENCES. T. KELLY CO., 104-106 WEST 17TH ST.

LINEMAN WANTED.—First-class electric light lineman; steady work, good wages. Apply Wm. Foster, 1,208 North 31st St., Phila., Penn.

MANAGER.—Clothing salesman competent to manage out-of-town credit store; experience in credit business not essential. Levy & Nathan, 104 5th Av.

MESSENGER and Office Boy wanted, with good education, at least 16 years of age, and of good health; good opportunity for advancement with old-established house manufacturing chemists; $6 per week paid at beginning. Address General P. O. Box 883.

PLUMBERS.—On high-class jobbing work; union men, having excellent on good class work, will be given steady employment; must be thoroughly competent. Milton Schnitzer & Co., 343-349 Columbus Av., (76th-77th.)

OFFICE BOY wanted, about 16; answer own handwriting, giving age, salary expected, and references. Address Export, L 345 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Must be bright and have had good schooling. S 271 Times Downtown.

OFFICE STATIONERY MAN.

Large corporation requires immediately capable man to maintain stock of office stationery, read proofs of forms, &c.; must have knowledge of paper values; moderate salary to start; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address Stationery, J 164 Times.

PORTERS.
STEADY EMPLOYMENT.
H 79 TIMES.

RECEIVING CLERK.—Large metropolitan manufacturing corporation desires the services of an experienced receiving clerk; state in complete detail your age, education, experience, and salary expected. C 201 Times Annex.

REPRESENTATIVES now covering Southern States, to carry in conjunction with nonconflicting lines, on strict commission basis, high-grade lines of middy blouses and house dresses. Address, with full particulars, Mendels Brothers, Inc., 109-115 South St., Baltimore, Md.

RESIDENT TEACHER for boys' boarding school, near city; history, English or Latin, math.; $80 and home. J 168 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED
to work on leads only, selling the Sears-Roebuck edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica; quick promotion to executive positions for those who make good; commission and drawing account. Sixth floor, 120 West 32d St.

SALESMAN WANTED
at once, by manufacturing corporation doing $5,000,000 worth of business per year, for new department. Requirements, salesmanship, good moral character, good references, good appearance; first contract, drawing account, commissions, expenses. Immediate advancement. Address C. H. B., 100 Times Annex.

SALESMEN
EXPERIENCED IN HOUSEFURNISHING LINES; GOOD OPENINGS FOR RIGHT MEN; SALARY. ADDRESS, WITH REFERENCES AND EXPERIENCE H 73 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Able, aggressive man, convincing talker, age 25-35; advertising or real estate experience desirable but not essential; call all week after 10 A. M.; liberal commissions. Mr. Mann, Suite 1,514, 220 5th Av., New York.

SALESMAN (stock) wanted; big oil company; big earnings; officered by bankers and heavy oil operators; 5,000 acres; stock listed and very active; sells on sight; fresh leads; commission. Telephone Mr. Sprake, Broad 4068.

SALESMEN.—Highest class; can earn large income presenting special proposition direct to automobile owners; attractive commission arrangement; only men with very best references considered. Mutual Tire and Rubber Co., 9 East 40th St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman with large retail connections and resident buyers to handle a high-class line of middy blouses; commission basis; correspondence confidential. Y 309 Times Annex.

SALESMAN. — Attention! Gas appliance salesman; salary and commission. Call Thursday and Friday mornings between 9 and 10. Ask for Mr. Dickson, 1,615 Webster Av., Bronx.

SALESMAN.—Experienced electric bulb man; good chance for one with a following; salary and commission. Jules Electric Co., Manufacturers and Jobbers, 209 West 48th St.

SALESMEN.—Several, temporary, to demonstrate toys in local department stores; salary and commission. Address Y 310 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Also resident district agents by piano sign manufacturer; liberal commission. Alfred Tahl, 2 Stone Street.

SALESMAN.—A young man to solicit personal trade for a high-grade custom tailor; good commission. J 146 Times.

SALESMAN. — Embroideries; experienced waist and dress trade; commission. Box Ton, 863 East 155th St.

SECRETARY.
Young man wanted, college education preferred, as private secretary to active head of corporation; knowledge of stenography not necessary; large salary to right person and excellent chance of advancement; give full details. L 298 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent young man for work in bank; splendid prospects. S 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist.—Address, furnishing references and salary desired, S 270 Times Downtown.

TEACHER of Isaac Pitman stenography; must have experience; very good salary; call from 9-10 A. M. Manhattan School, 115 East Houston St.

THIRD AVENUE RAILWAY CO.
APPLY AT
217 EAST 65TH STREET.

ELECTRIC CHANNEL RAILMEN; IRON TRACK WORKERS; 2 ACETYLENE BURNERS.

TOOL DESIGNER.—Thoroughly experienced in designing jigs, fixtures, and cutting tools; must be reliable and quick worker; permanent position for the right man; state age, nationality, experience, and salary expected. Tools, P. O. Box 1, Plainfield, N. J.

TRAVELING AUDITOR.—With a large industrial corporation; essential that applicants shall have experience with large machine shop operations and factory cost accounting, as well as usual experience respecting auditing of local office paymasters and cashiers' accounts; state full experience, references, and salary expected. Y 318 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN. — ADVERTISING AGENCY (NEW YORK CITY) DESIRES YOUNG MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF CHECKING DEPARTMENT; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE AND BE A WORKER; GIVE REFERENCES, AGE, AND FULL PARTICULARS. ADDRESS J 166 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 17 or 18 years of age, in office of wholesale hardware firm to learn the hardware business, for which thorough training is necessary; high school graduate or attendant preferred; fixed line of promotion, starting on mailing desk at $5 per week, with advance in pay and position in three months, and again in six months. Address L 356 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, between 17 and 19 years, to learn the plumbing trade; salary $8 to $9; must be strong, willing to work, and come well recommended; steady work in high-class shop, where trade will be taught properly. Milton Schnitzer & Co., 343-349 Columbus Av., bet. 76th-77th.

YOUNG MAN wanted; stenographer, bookkeeper; must be proficient in both; one with experience in printing trade preferred; state salary, with references, in own hand. Queen City Printing Co., Charlotte, N. C.

YOUNG MAN, with export experience, preferably with knowledge of steel, fully conversant in handling correspondence, speaking Spanish and French, although this not compulsory. S 273 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted to make himself generally useful in stationery business. Address, stating reference and salary expected, L. B., 226 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

TIMEKEEPERS, MANUFACTURING.
LEDGER CLERKS, BOOKKEEPERS.
RAPID TYPISTS; TRAFFIC MAN.
SPANISH TRANSLATOR; COST MEN.
EXPORT SHIPPING CLERK.
STENOGRAPHERS,
ENGLISH, ALSO SPANISH.
CREDENTIAL AGENCY, 236 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15-$18; D. E. bookkeeper, (brokerage experience,) $25; boys, $6-$7. Hazlitt Mercantile Agency, 7 East 42d St.

BOOKKEEPERS, bond brokerage experience essential, $30-$35. Wall Street Agency, 20 Broad St.

BOYS, CLERKS, 14 to 19 years, broker's office, $7-$8. Doyle Agency, 154 Nassau, or 39 East 42d, Room 15.

Instruction.

MEN, LEARN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY. Be high-paying professional trade; Mechanical Dentistry is in great demand; individual instruction; no book study; short course; free booklet "BHW" gives details. Dentists Laboratory School, 25 West 45th St.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo-engraving, motion-picture photogny; earn $25 to $100 weekly; day, evening; easy terms. New York Institute of Photography, 22 W. 23d.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ARTISTIC GOWNS, furs, coats, wraps, remodeling; $2.50 daily; reference. Phone 6189 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST, at present employed, wishes to change on account of long hours; can give references. J. D., care Box 1,250 West 125th St.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, experience controlling accounts, pay roll, bill clerk, typist, office details; thorough, reliable; references; $20. G 117 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, thoroughly competent; 7 years' experience; typist; $12. L 376 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER.—(Christian;) excellent references; salary $15. H 165 Times.

COOK and HOUSEKEEPER.—Very high grade New England woman; highest references; will be confined home of one or two adults; apartment or house; city or country; only those answer willing to pay well for most efficient, absolutely reliable worker; $60. H 3 Times.

COOK.—German, experienced; country preferred; $25. Write S 10 Times Harlem.

COMPANION.—Young Protestant woman to attend invalid. E. K., 146 East 80th St.

FURRIER, Lady, expert furrier, remodels, relines fur coats and capes to the latest prevailing styles very reasonable prices. Apt. 21, 1,071 St. Nicholas Av., Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, between 17 and 19 years, to learn the plumbing trade; salary $8 to $9; must be strong, willing to work, and come well recommended; steady work in high-class shop, where trade will be taught properly. Milton Schnitzer & Co., 343-349 Columbus Av., bet. 76th-77th.

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LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

GOVERNESS.—Well educated lady wishes position as governess; English, German; best references; country preferred. B. H., 160 East 57th.

NURSERY GOVERNESS. — Refined North German, experienced, best references, wants position to take entire charge of two children over 3. Address Fraulein, care Mrs. von Utasey, Cedarhurst, L. I. Telephone Far Rockaway 1773.

NURSERY GOVERNESS. — Experienced; wishes position; highest recommendation; answer by letter only. E. S., 15 Claremont Av., Apt. 8S.

NURSE, graduate, wishes invalid nursing; male or female; salary moderate; references. 603 West 157th St., Apt. 44. Telephone Audubon 1090.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, French, wishes position in private family; best reference. H 148 Times.

NURSE to invalid lady or gentleman; city and hospital experience. A. F. B., 465 Amsterdam Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Familiar with clerical work; neat appearance; $10. L 363

$1,400,000 PLEDGED FOR JEWISH CHARITY

Federation for Philanthropy Expects to Complete $2,000,000 Fund Early in December.

APPEAL TO SMALL GIVERS

Chairman Felix M. Warburg Hopes to Have 30,000 Subscribers and Put Plan Into Operation Jan. 1.

All but $600,000 of the $2,000,000 for the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies of New York City, which represents the first movement in this city to procure the funds for a group of philanthropic institutions exclusively by annual subscriptions, has been raised. This report was made last night to a meeting of prominent Jewish business men at the home of Felix M. Warburg, Chairman of the federation, at 1,109 Fifth Avenue. The subscriptions range from $100,000 to $10. The donations have come from not quite 4,000 persons; 30,000 are to be heard from, and the prospect is that the campaign will be a complete success. The aim is to round out the $2,000,000 by the first week in December, in order that sufficient time will be left to put the federation into operation by Jan. 1. To accomplish this it has been decided to hold a Federation Week at the beginning of December, when everybody in the campaign will work at top speed.

Mr. Warburg, speaking of the progress of the movement and its purposes, said to a TIMES reporter yesterday:

"The work is progressing most satisfactorily. The main difficulty is to get enough workers to see the people we have on our lists.

"Nearly every one we have been has increased his subscription largely, and all we need now is quiet, continued, honest work by enthusiastic volunteers. We are grateful to a number of ladies for afternoon meetings and to the trade chairmen who are canvassing the different trades in a thorough, business-like manner. We are also grateful that some of the ladies have started to gain the support of men and women of small salaries. It is from these that the real large support of the federation must come. If we have over 1,250,000 Jews living in New York one can see the field to cultivate is large and that if it is properly tilled the harvest should be satisfactory.

"The time has come for people to give for charity outright, instead of expecting an equivalent from some performance or the pleasures from a ball or like entertainment. Ethically charity is only money given away for a laudable purpose, and any expectation of a countervalue is against the true spirit of charity. In addition, there is the tremendous waste in such entertainments, very often yielding not more than 10 per cent. of the gross receipts to the beneficiary.

"The federation includes nearly all important Jewish philanthropic institutions, with the exception of the religious schools. For the time being they were left out, as we did not care to make the fund too complicated. They may be taken up later.

"The federation can only live if everybody to whom its appeal is directed takes an interest in it, and it does not become the fad of a few. Not until the ten thousands and hundred thousands take an interest in it can the federation accomplish its true work. It is that for which we are fighting. Speaking broadly, therefore, we are not satisfied with the support given. We would like to see people come forward voluntarily instead of being begged to come in."

Every day there are many meeting to forward the movement, and these will increase in number as the campaign reaches its height. Mr. Warburg and other speakers discussed the federation yesterday at the annual meeting of the Beth-El Sisterhood at Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street.

PLAN BRANDEIS MEMORIAL.

Charitable Fund Collected in Honor of Supreme Court Justice.

Many of the friends of Justice Louis D. Brandeis of the United States Supreme Court, who have been associated with him in the management of Jewish charities, are planning to make him a substantial financial present on the afternoon of Nov. 26, in commemoration of his sixtieth birthday. Unless there is a change in the program the presentation will take place at 44 East Twenty-third Street, where the "Louis D. Brandeis Testimonial Committee" has established headquarters. The officers of the committee are Nathan Straus, President; Eugene Meyer, Jr., of the brokerage firm of Eugene Meyer, Jr., & Co., Treasurer; Jacob de Haas, Honorary Secretary, and Adolph Hubbard, Assistant Secretary. The Vice Presidents are Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Dr. Harry Friedenwald, Rabbi Martin A. Meyer, Joseph Barondess, Dr. Max Heller, Judge Julian W. Mack, Professor Richard Gottheil, Rabbi Mayer Berlin, Mrs. Joseph Fels, and Louis E. Kirstein.

Just how large the sum to be presented to Justice Brandeis will grow nobody can conjecture. Amounts are coming in ranging from $1 up. In all probability the sum will be not less than $25,000 and it may reach $50,000. It is believed that Justice Brandeis will donate it to some charity, or perhaps direct that it be divided among a number of the charities in which he was actively interested prior to his appointment to the Supreme Court. None of those interested in the fund would discuss it yesterday. The matter was kept secret because it was desired to keep Justice Brandeis in the dark until after it became certain that he would be in this city and at the disposal of the committee on a specified day.

Word came to the committee yesterday that the Justice would be here on Nov. 26. This information was gained without letting him know why his presence was needed. At first it was thought that he would be here on Monday, the anniversary of his birth, but as this could not be arranged, the date for the presentation was set forward and the work continued.

GIVE UP WILSON TRADEMARK

Hint of Drastic Measures from White House Gets Prompt Action.

The firm of Woodward, Baldwin & Co., dealers in dry goods, at 43 Worth Street, received a letter from the White House yesterday requesting them to cease using a pen and ink portrait of President Wilson as a trade mark, and intimating that unless the request was heeded drastic measures would be resorted to. Inquiry at the offices of the firm yesterday resulted in the statement that the request would be complied with.

In 1912 it occurred to the firm that the name "Wilson" on some good grade of goods might be serviceable in an advertising way.

Before any liberties were taken with the name the idea was submitted to William F. McCombs, who replied that there could be no objection. Thereupon it was decided to use the portrait as a trade mark. Since then customers of the firm, in sending in orders, would designate this grade, as for instance, "One thousand yards of Wilson." It was expressly explained yesterday that the firm only sought to add to the President's success and happiness. The portrait and the name will be eliminated, but for the present at least the flag will remain.

WILL NOT TAKE AKED BACK.

San Francisco Church Rejects Plea of Ford Peace Leader.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—The Rev. Charles F. Aked, who resigned the pastorate of the First Congregational Church here to accept an appointment on the Ford Peace Commission, will not be invited to resume charge of his former flock, although, the congregation was informed tonight, he was willing to do so at a lower salary than he was receiving at the time he resigned.

Tonight's decision was by vote of the congregation.

Mrs. Emerson Resigns at 80.

Mrs. William Emerson's resignation as First Director of the Women's Prison Association was announced yesterday. She had held the position since 1893. Mrs. Emerson has passed her eightieth year. She will be succeeded by Miss Rachael Hopper Powell, a great granddaughter of one of the founders of the association.

LABOR REFORMS PRAISED.

Dr. Lindsay Says Improved Conditions Will Be Upheld by Courts.

Dr. Samuel McCune Lindsay, Professor of Social Legislation at Columbia University, said yesterday in his third lecture of the Kennedy course on legislative remedies in social work, that labor reform legislation of recent years in this country had proved so popular that its final sanction by the courts was assured. He added that as a result of the efforts of such organizations as the American Federation of Labor, the National Consumers' League, and the American Association for Labor Legislation, legislation for workmen's compensation, standards for the shorter working day, the prohibition of night work by women, the minimum wage, and like measures had taken strong root in the industrial States.

"Their defense on grounds of public health and social welfare," he said, "has already assured their sanction by courts on constitutional grounds, although the United States Supreme Court has still to pass upon the shorter working day and the minimum wage."

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.

American Locomotive Company Certificate No. A-19002 for ten shares of the preferred stock in the name of Lewis A. Clough. All persons are hereby notified to show cause why a new certificate should not forthwith be issued in lieu of the certificate above described. J. O. HOBBY, Jr., Treasurer.

LOST—In subway train, between Fulton St. and 110th St. and Lenox Av., package of checks drawn on the Colonial Bank of New York; of no value to any one except makers. Suitable reward paid upon return of said checks to the Colonial Bank, 81st St. and Columbus Av.

LOST.—In parcel post mail, insured, from New York Oct. 23 to Taunton, Mass., bar pin and 2 rings; reward of $100 will be paid and no questions asked. Davenport, care Beebe, 217 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST.—Near Times Square, square gold locket, initialed and inscribed "The Man Who Came Back." Reward for return to Paget, 25 West 45th St.

LOST.—Near Aeolian Hall, crystal pin, set in platinum, diamonds, and sapphires; $50 reward. Theodore B. Starr, Inc., 5th Av. and 47th St.

LOST.—Tuesday, Gimbel's store, black silk umbrella, smoked ivory handle, silver top, engraved "F. L. M."; reward. Yeomans, 250 West 50th St.

LOST.—Diamond pin, Monday, Nov. 13, between Park and 7th Avs., 125th St.; big reward. Parra, 303 East 101st St.

LOST.—Diamond marquise ring; suitable reward. Return to Mrs. W. H. Neilson, 50 West 50th St.

LOST.—At or near Cort Theatre, diamond bar pin; reward if returned to 255 West 84th, Apt. 6A.

$100 REWARD, no questions asked; lost, Monday afternoon, Nov. 13, diamond studded horse pin, between Ritz-Carlton Hotel, or at Horse Show, in taxicab or on 5th Av., between 57th and 46th Sts. Return to Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

Found.

FOUND.—Tuesday, Nov. 14, camera, Central Park. H 81 Times.

Lost and Found, Cars and Dogs.

LOST.—Near New Rochelle, Sept. 28, large black spaniel; $50 reward will be paid for his return to John G. Agar, New Rochelle Tel. 97 New Rochelle.

LOST.—Scotch collie, male, yellow, white front legs, white hind feet, white collar; reward. 320 West 83d St. Schuyler 4040.

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

BAYER

Get Only Actual Aspirin

The sole makers of genuine Aspirin mark every package and every tablet with

"The Bayer Cross" BAYER *Your Guarantee of Purity".*

The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the monoaceticacidester of salicylicacid in these tablets is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

$25 of Real Worth in Made to Measure Clothes

There are several hundred suitings and overcoatings to select from, imported and domestic fabrics, a great range of weaves and colors from sombre staples to startling effects—anyone may be suited.

Every garment is made to fit and satisfy the man who makes the purchase. There are no ifs, ands, or buts—it must satisfy him.

Great efficiency and a very large business enable us to offer better values than are usually obtainable.

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BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
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Bent Bones
That Were Bent by Pointed Shoes
Straight Bones
That Grew Straight in Educator Shoes
EDUCATOR SHOE
Not every broad-toed shoe is an Educator. It must be branded on the sole THUS.

The Frightful Cost of "Fashionable" Feet

CORNS, bunions, callouses, fallen arches, ingrown nails—these are part of the price you must pay for pointed, bone-bending "fashionable" shoes.

Don't pay this frightful cost any longer. Get into good-looking, broad-toed Educators, built by scientists to "let the feet grow as they should." Then Nature will relieve you of your foot troubles.

Made for MEN, WOMEN, CHILDREN

Put the whole family into Educators today—save your children a life-time of foot trials.

Made only by Rice & Hutchins, Inc., 15 High Street, Boston.

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Retailers can be supplied at wholesale from stock on our floor.
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Lace Educator for Women

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Here's the big idea

FOR winter motoring; an overcoat that's roomy enough to go on over everything. Made of deep, soft woolens—the best of imported and American weaves; big and warm, but not cumbersome. It's the king of outdoor coats.

Our dealer will show you other ulsters, great-coats, traveling and motoring coats; beautiful colorings; individual patterns; bold, vigorous designing.

We use none but all-wool fabrics.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Good Clothes Makers

You'll find here all sorts of big, roomy, comfortable overcoats with the Hart Schaffner & Marx label in them; all with the smartness of style and excellence of all-wool materials that you expect in these clothes.

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Open Evenings.

Overland

Model 75 B

$635
5 Passenger Touring Car
Roadster $620
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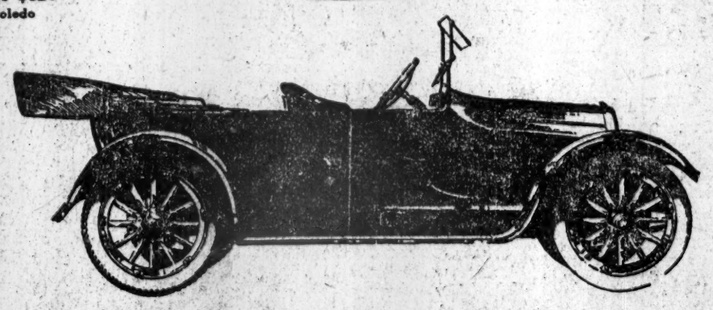

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There's little comfort in most low priced cars. You can't use their speeds. They jostle you—they ride roughly—they don't hold the road.

The $635 Overland is different. It is not only the speediest of low priced cars—

But you can use the full speed of its powerful motor when you need it.

It has long 42-inch, easy riding, shock absorbing cantilever rear springs. In addition the 75 B Overland is a longer car—104-inch wheelbase. And it has 4-inch tires.

Its smoothness and ease of riding at any speed would do justice to a much larger and heavier car.

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